THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1873. | VOLUME VI.—NUMBER 89

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CONSTITUTION AND SUN.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition

ATLANTA, OCTOBER 1, 1873.

Summary of State News.

ROME.

The Good Templars of Sacred Promise Lodge turned out *en masse* to welcome back their delegates from the Grand Lodge Monday night. A good time generally was had.——Miss Jennie Rowell, a young lady who is very well known in Rome, died at her home near Florence, Ala., last Saturday.——The Abbi-son brothers, charged with the murder of Mr. Thos. Rowell, in Haralson county, in 1871, and who have been confined in Floyd county jail for the past six or seven months, were returned to Haralson county on Saturday to stand their trial at the present term of the Court.——Last Thursday night a very pleasant little party of the Rome young folks assembled at the residence of Maj. Charles H. Smith for the purpose of organizing a social and literary club, to meet weekly. The name of "Our Club" was selected. Mr. A. S. Caldwell was elected President; Miss Rosa Bowie, Vice President; Miss Hattie Smith, Secretary, and Wm. Hamilton, Yancey Critic.——At a meeting of the Iron Moulders of Rome, held Saturday night, a resolution was adopted that the members of the Union continue at work, and leave all their wages over and above their current expenses to stand without interest until the present financial crisis ceases.—*Commercial.*

SAVANNAH.

Mr. Barnard E. Bee, the receiver of tax returns, met with a severe accident a few days since. He was out sailing near the Isle of Hope, and while in a squall was knocked off the seat of his boat, breaking one of his legs about two inches below the knee. This is the second time Mr. Bee has had a leg broken.——A difficulty occurred on Saturday evening between two well known merchants, which resulted in quite a lively fist fight. The appearance of a policeman stopped the fun. Mrs. Paige who was burned on Saturday night by the accidental upsetting of a lamp of non-explosive kerosene, died Saturday morning.——The usual fights occurred in Savannah on Saturday in the aristocratic suburbs of Pepper Hill and Rotten Row. Plenty of bad whisky, brickbats and razors were disposed of.——Zeke Jackson, a negro lodged in jail in February last for murder, died of consumption on Saturday. Before his death he made a confession admitting his guilt.—*Advertiser and Republican.*

GRIFFIN.

Dr. E. F. Knott was thrown from his buggy a few days ago, and had one of his arms fractured. He was trying to avoid one gully in the street, and ran into another.——A party of gentlemen got a trap upon Flint River, near Cut Bank Ford last week and were rewarded on Friday by capturing in a turtle weighing about one hundred pounds.—*News.*

BRUNSWICK.

Arrangements are being made to drain the surplus water from Newcastle street. The enterprising individual who proposed to run ferry boats along that thoroughfare has been cut out of a heap job.——Ellen Kate, infant daughter of Mr G C Fahn, died of pneumonia on the morning of the 23d instant.——It is rumored that a most brutal murder was committed on Saturday night last, in the County Road, three miles north of Kirkland's Station, on the Brunswick and Albany Railroad. A man named Seaborn Bower was waylaid and cruelly killed by John Solomons. The deceased is said to have been a quiet and inoffensive citizen.—*Seaport Appeal.*

SPARTA.

There is considerable sickness in Sparta and the surrounding country at the present time. The warm days and cool nights are supposed to be the cause.——A great deal of cotton is coming in from the new crop.——A negro man known as Jim Chain, Jr., was shot and killed on Sunday evening, by another negro named Larkin Davis. The murderer has escaped.—*Times and Planter.*

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

TUESDAY NOON NEWS.

POOR SHREVEPORT.

A CATALOGUE OF APPALLING SUFFERINGS—DISEASE AND STARVATION—PITEOUS APPEAL FOR HELP.

SHREVEPORT, September 30.—The most useful citizens are victims. The Howard Association have opened an asylum, which feeds nearly two-thirds of the population. The origin of the fever has become a mooted question. The doctors says it was imported from Cuba. An appeal for relief says there are seven hundred sick. The peculiar character of the disease requires peculiar and skillful attention and nourishing food. Hundreds are without means or employment. The destitution is as heart rending as the disease itself.

We feel that the great public heart will respond to this appeal, extorted by the most dire necessity. Our own resources are nearly exhausted. The wealthy are broken down; the poor are threatened with actual starvation; the sick and dying are about to be deprived of the commonest comforts humanity can offer them. We appeal, not to our fellow countrymen, but to our fellow men for aid.

(Signed.) I. E. SIMMONS,
President of the Howard Association, and all the Doctors.

The Financial Situation.

CINCINNATI TRADE STILL BLOCKED

LOUISVILLE, September 30.—The savings banks recently closed were admitted to the Clearing House, making twenty-one banks in the Association.

CINCINNATI, September 30.—In general markets a better feeling is manifested, still but little yet has been done to remove the dead-lock in which matters have fallen. Orders are here, especially for provisions, but there is very little disposition to move under existing circumstances. Holders of stock are generally firm, hoping that something may soon transpire to set the wheels of commerce in motion.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE OPENED—GOOD FEELING.

NEW YORK, September 30.—The September statement will show an increase of debt. Customs have diminished one-half since the panic.

Henry J. Brooks, a leather dealer, has failed.

The Stock Exchange and vicinity are crowded. Members crowded around the President's desk waving their hats and cheering. The President said:

"We are met again, after a very momentous suspension, for the purpose of resuming business. Your action in the interim has met with universal approbation, and has been most satisfactory to yourselves.

Business would be carried on under the rules adopted yesterday by the Governing Committee, which he read, and appointed a committee to settle the contracts of defaulting parties. In conclusion, he added, "All I ask now, is that you help each other to bear the burthen that has fallen upon us, and to so conduct business as to enable the exchange to carry on its work successfully."

Loud cheering greeting these remarks, and the members proceeded with business.

Much better feeling appears to exist, and the opening prices of stocks shows a feeling of confidence.

Later.—There is considerable pressure to sell stocks at a decline of 1 to 3 per cent. from opening prices.

Brokers are indisposed to operate for customers on margin until affairs at home are settled.

DAY FLASHES.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—Barnum's Rhinoceros is dead.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Admiral Winslow, who commanded the Kearsarge in the fight with the Alabama, is dead.

Wild steers killed two children in the streets.

HANOVER, September 30.—Business was suspended to-day in honor of the funeral of Dr. Dixie Crosby, aged 73 years. He was Professor of Surgery of Dartmouth College for 15 years.

A Female Life Preserver.

A pair of picnicers of San Francisco had a thrilling experience the other day. There was a large picnic. It was over, and the company were waiting for the train at a station near a trestle bridge. It was some minutes till train time, and a young couple thought they would take a walk on the bridge to enjoy the delights of love-making together with the sensation of looking down into the depths of the gulf beneath them. They had made their way about fifty yards over the chasm when a gravel train came shooting around a short bend in their faces. A deep cut had hid the train till it was almost upon them. It was an awful situation, and the lady comprehended it at once, and did not lose her presence of mind, as events proved. They could not possibly get off the bridge before the train would overtake them. The engineer whistled down brakes, but it was evidently impossible to stop the heavy train before it would be upon them. It was within a few yards, and the crowd of picnicers stood but a hundred yards off petrified with horror. There seemed to be no escape whatever for the luckless couple. Their mangled bodies would evidently be dashed into the chasm. The lady called to her companion to drop, and suddenly dropped herself. Both dropped just in time, and they hung suspended to a sleeper under the bridge while the long train passed over them. Thus they clung with their hands until some gentlemen of the company went on the bridge and rescued them from their perilous situation. They were unharmed, except torn clothing and a scratch or two, and they saved their lives by a scratch. It was the principal event of a very pleasant occasion, and was so thrilling that some of the young ladies who saw the danger closed their eyes and fainted. The man had better secure that woman as a life preserver.

☞ Brownlow looks to-day like a man from the wrecked ship of a past generation, lingering here awaiting death. For years he has been afflicted with a terrible shaking palsy, from the horrors of which he finds no relief. Locomotion without aid is an impossibility, and he cannot even lift a cooling draught of water to his thin, bluish, trembling lips. His thin, pinched face is sallow and wrinkled, and the only evidences of life about his whole being are found in the eyes, which retain some of their brilliancy and are restless and eager as those of a hungry hawk. He talks seldom, and but little at a time, even then in a whisper, to catch which you must incline your ear close to his mouth. He uses the services of his son, Col. John B. Brownlow, as an amanuensis and secretary, and all business with the Senator is transacted through him. Except in name and brains he is the Senator himself. The Colonel is an affable, polite, suave man of the world, was a gallant soldier, and is a politician of no mean merits, though by no evidence does he give promise of being as successful as his father.

ANECDOTE OF HON. ANDREW JOHNSON.

How the Ex-President Recovered his Old Tailoring Table.

Ex-President Johnson has been noted for his kindness to tailors. Some time since he loaned to one of them the old table on which he used to ply his shears and needle, and from which he in an unparalleled career, rose to the Presidency. During the cholera alarm of June last this brother left Greenville [illegible] to Bristol. In the confusion he neglected to leave behind this celebrated table. Mr. Johnson was prostrated by a violent attack of cholera, and could not look after out door matters, and so the table found its way to Bristol. Of course it was regarded by the family, as a relic too interesting to be lost, and on Wednesday last, Mr. Andy Johnson, Jr., a son of the ex-President, arrived at Bristol in quest of it, and found it safely locked in one of the A., M. & O. cars, and snugly billed for a distant Virginia town, to which the aforesaid tailor had already removed. There was no use in a warrant in detinue, for the service could not be made, and as both table and tailor were in Virginia, an attachment could not be gotten in the State, and one from a Tennessee Justice, could not be served.

Did the pursuit end here? Not a bit of it. Learning that many of the Virginia cars are backed across the State line to the Tennessee switch in order to get them on the proper track, Mr. Johnson procured from a Justice on the Tennessee side, a warrant of replevin, and when this car was being switched for its Virginia journey, there was present a Tennessee officer, who very dexterously switched the celebrated table out of it, and turned it over to the son of the ex-President, who now has it again in Greenville.—*Bristol News.*

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, September 30.—Cotton quiet sales 230; uplands 18 1-4; Orleans 19.

Cotton sales for future delivery opened to-day as follows: October 17 1-4a17 3-8; November 17 1-4a17 3-8.

Flour dull. Wheat steady. Corn firm. Pork dull and nominal; new $17 25. Lard firm; old steam 8 7-16a8 1-2. Turpentine steady at 39 1-2a40. Rosin quiet at $2 75 for strained. Freights quiet.

Gold opened at 12 3-8. Stocks dull and feverish. No prices for money. Exchange—long 6 1-8; short 7 3-4. State bonds quiet.

Arrived—Russia, Garlic, Champion.

Arrived out—Manhattan.

LONDON, September 30. —Fives 91; Erie 42¾. Donan takes £136,000 to America.]

PARIS, September 30.—Rentes 36f 40c.

LIVERPOOL, September 30—Noon.—Cotton steady; uplands 8 7-8; Orleans 9 1-8a9 1-4d; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; sales of uplands on a basis of low middlings, delivered in September, at 8 15-16.

LATER.—Wheat: Red Western, spring, 11s 10d to 12s 6d. Corn 32s 9d to 33s.

Market Reports--From Chamber of Commerce.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
ATLANTA, September 30, 1873.

Flour—Fancy, $10 50a11; extra family, $9 50a10 00; family $8 50a9 00; extra $7 25a8 00 superfine, $6 00a6 50; fine $4a6.

Wheat—Red, $1 50a1 6C; amber $1 65a1 75; choice white, $1 70a1 80.

Lime—40a50c per bushel.

Corn—Yellow, 83a85c by car load, and white 85a87½c. order lots.

Meal, 82½a85c.

Lard—Tierce, 10a10¼; kegs and buckets, 11¼a11½.

Bacon—clear sides 12; clear rib 11¼; shoulders 10¼. Sugar cured hams 15¼a16.

Bulk—clear sides 11; clear rib 10¾; long clear sides 10¾; shoulders 8 3-4.

Hay—$1 50a1 65.

Oats, feed 55a60; seed 60a65.

Rye—$1 25a 1 35 per bushel.

Barley—new—$1 50a1 75 per bushel.

Coal—Lump, by car load, at 26c; blacksmith, 22½.

COPPER—Prime to choice Rio 26¼a28¼.

Iron Ties—Arrow, 9 1-2 per pound.

Bagging—2 lbs. 16a16 1-2; 2 1-8 lbs. 17 2 1-4 lbs. 17 1-2. Gunny 13 1-2a14.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]
CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, September 30, 3 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS—Trade is brisk to-day. The cotton merchants are all happy. They now have plenty of money to move the cotton with.

Atlanta Cotton Market.

Cotton—We quote steady at 14½ cents.

Atlanta Money Market.

Financial.—Gold, buying at 1 10, selling at 1 12. Silver, buying at 1 05, selling 1 08.

Exchange—Buying at 1-4 off, selling at par. Bonds and Stocks—These quotations are merely nominal and represent prices when money is easy. Georgia 6s, 63a65. 7s, 80a83; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. non-taxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70a72; 8s, 80a82. Augusta, 78a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 86a88. Georgia Rail Road bonds, 93a95. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 80a82; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Central Railroad stock, 75a78. Rome city 7s, 68a72 Savannah 83. Atlanta National Bank stock 1 25.

MONEY commands 2a2½ per cent. readily.

Atlanta Produce Market.

DRIED FRUIT—Rough peaches 4a4½; peeled 7a14.

EGGS—25a27½.

POTATOES—Sweet 80c a $1. Irish $1 per bushel; per barrel $3 50a4 00.

FEATHERS—We quote at 75a80 for prime selections; mixed 65a70.

BEESWAX—27a28c.

RAGS—3¼a4.

POULTRY—We quote 18a22½.

BUTTER—We quote good country at 30c; Tennessee, 30a35.

ONIONS—In demand at $1 75a2 00 per bushel.

WOOL—washed 35a40c; unwashed 25.

Atlanta Dry Goods Market.

Prints—Wamsutta, 8; Bedford, 8. Amoskeag, 9½; Arnold, 9. All standard brands 11c. Garner 10½.

Roswell Mills—4-4 sheeting 11½; 7-8 10c; yarns $1 50; sewing and knitting thread 60c.

Sheetings, etc.—Graniteville—3-4sheetings, 8 per yard, 7-8 sheetings 10 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 11 1-2 per yard, 7-8 drills 12 per yard. Augusta—3-4 shirtings 8 per yard; 7-8 shirtings 10 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 11½ per yard, 7-8 drill 13 per yard. Alabama and Georgia and Monitour goods are a 1-2 cent under the above quotations.

Atlanta Grocery Market.

Bacon—Clear sides 11½; clear rib 11.

SUGARS—We quote: New Orleans, in hogsheads, 9a11 for fair to choice; Demarara 12; clarified white 12; do yellow 11¼a11¾; A coffee 12¼; extra C do 12 1-4; Porto Rico 10½a11; yellow C 10a11.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—New Orleans 70a75; Common, 27 in hhds; bbls. 32; refined syrups 45a75.

NAILS—We quote at $5 50 for 10ds, and 35c additional for diminishing grades.

SALT—We quote Virginia, $3; Liverpool, $3 15a3 20 per sack.

CANDLES—We quote star 19½a20 per pound.

FISH—We quote as follows: Half barrels, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, $9, $7 50 and $6; in kits, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, $1 75, $1 60 and $1 40.

PEPPER—We quote at 28a30.

SPICE—We quote at 18a20.

GINGER—We quote at 16a17.

CRACKERS—5 ¾-4a12.

SODA—We quote firm; 8 in kegs; 9 in boxes.

RICE—We quote at 9¼a10. Inferior 8a9.

TEAS—We quote Imperial at $1a1 50; Young Hyson $1 15a1 50; Black 75a$1 25; Gunpowder $1a1 50.

POWDER—Dupont $7 50; Sycamore Mills $7 50; blasting $5; fuse per 100 feet 65.

SHOT—We quote patent $3 90a3 00; Buck $3 15a3 25.

LIQUORS—We quote common rectified whisky per gallon $1; Robertson county $1 25a3; Bourbon $1 25a5 50; corn whisky $1 15a2

BROOMS—We quote at $3 50a4 50 per dozen.

SOAP—We quote at 5a8c per lb, or $3a4 50 per box.

Atlanta Live Stock Market.

Arrived—three car loads of horses and mules.

CATTLE—2 1-2a3½ cents gross; choice Tennessee 4 cents.

HOGS—5½ cents gross. Sheep 3½c; Tennessee 4a4½.

Sundries.

SEEDS—Clover $8; timothy $5, orchard grass $3; blue grass $3; herd's grass $2 50.

COTTON YARNS—We quote at $1 50 per bunch all numbers.

CANDIES—We quote stick candy 14½a16; common fancy 17a25.

TOBACCO—Common sound 43a45; low medium 47a50; medium 52a55; fine 60a70; extra fine 80a$1; Spencer's Calhoun $1 13. Princess twist 85. Brown's Log Cabin $1 00.

IRON—Bar iron $4 25 two horse tyer; axes $18 50a14; steel 20a22; shovels, Ames', $15 50; horse and mules shoes 8a9; horse shoe nails 20a30.

CHEESE—Factory 16½. State cheese 12½a15.

OIL—Kerosene 28.

LEATHER.—Sole, hemlock good damaged 25½a28; good 29a33. White oak 40a50. Black upper 40a55.

HIDES—We quote dry, 15a18; green salted 7 1-2a8¾.

BLUE BUCKETS—3 75 per dozen.

Tallow 7a8c.

Apples $3a3 50 per barrel.

The Stockholders of The Dollar Savings Bank,

ARE requested to meet in person, or by proxy, WEDNESDAY MORNING, October 1st, at 10 o'clock, at the Bank.

J. M. WILVIS,
Cashier.

sep29-d3t

SAVANNAH FAIR.

THE THIRD

ANNUAL EXPOSITION

OF THE

Agricultural and Mechanical Association Of Georgia,

COMMENCING

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11,

—AND—

Continuing During the Week.

THE GROUNDS and RACE COURSE are in splendid order, and the BUILDINGS the most substantial and commodious in the country. The Exhibition will be divided into Departments of

LIVE STOCK, PRODUCTS OF THE SOIL, DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES, MANUFACTURES IN COTTON, WOOL, SILK, LINEN, IRON, BRASS, STEEL, GOLD, SILVER, LEATHER, PAPER, FIBRE, ETC., ETC.

In fact, everything pertaining to AGRICULTURE, MECHANICS and the FINE ARTS.

$8,000 IN MEDALS PLATE & MONEY

TO BE AWARDED.

Exhibitors are requested to make their entries, and have their articles on the ground at an early day as practicable, that they may be properly arranged in their respective Departments.

☞ *For Premium Lists and other information, address the Secretary.*

GEO. S. OWENS, President.
J. H. ESTELL, Secretary. sep30-dead&6w

GETTYSBURG.

KATALYSINE WATER—THE GREAT REMEDY OF NATURE. Indorsed by the highest Medical Authorities. Restores muscular power to the Paralytic, Youthful Vigor to the Aged, & Develops the Young as a Critical Period. Dissolves Calculi and "Chalky" Deposits; Cures Gout, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Gravel, Diabetis, Diseases of the Kindeys, Liver and Skin, Abdominal Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Constipation, Asthma, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, General Debility, and nearly every class of Chronic Diseases. Pamphlet containing History of the Spring and Testimonials from Medical Journals, Eminent Physicians and Distinguished Citizens, sent FREE by mail by WHITLEY BROS., General Agents, 237 South Front St., Philadelphia. For sale by all Druggists. aug6-deod2w

FOR SALE CHEAP.

DR. N. D'ALVIGNY offers a great bargain in the sale of his Cottage Residence on Jenkins street, No. 75, next door to Colonel W. AYER. Containing seven rooms and a cellar room, with necessary out buildings, a good sized yard, garden and good water. Terms easy. sep21-1w

After 30 Years of trial has proved to be the Great Curative in the World.

It is recommended with unbounded confidence in all cases of Colds, Bruises, Burns, Sprains, Rheumatism, Hard Swellings, Boils, Chilblains, Stiffness of the Joints, Lame Back, Pains, &c., &c., among all persons. Cured for: Pains, Founders, Ringbone, Poll-Evil, Scratches, Wind-Galls, Hoof-ails, Sparvin, Spring-halt, Saddle, Collar and Harness Galls; also diseases of the Eye and Ear in

Horses, Mules or Cattle.

MUSTANG LINIMENT

WILL ALSO

Cure Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Lame Back, Salt Rheum, Poisonous Bites, External Bone and Muscle Affections, Sore Nipples, &c., and may be justly termed the panacea for all

EXTERNAL WOUNDS

☞ **Remember, this Liniment did not spring up in a day or a year,** producing THE MOST ABSURD AND UNNATURAL CURES CLAIMED BY NEW-BORN AND PRETENTIOUS LINIMENTS. But we have the experience of over thirty years of trial, with the most substantial results, and by a multitude of witnesses.

If the Liniment is not as recommended, the

Money will be Refunded.

Do not be imposed upon by using any other Liniment claiming the same properties or results. They are a cheat and a fraud. Be sure and get nothing but

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND COUNTRY STORES AT

25c., 50c. and $1.00 per Bottle.

NOTICE SIZE OF BOTTLE, STYLE, &C.

LYON MFG. CO.

HAGAN'S

Magnolia Balm

A FEW APPLICATIONS MAKE A

Pure Blooming Complexion.

It is Purely Vegetable, and its operation is seen and felt at once. It does away with the Flushed Appearance caused by Heat, Fatigue, and Excitement. Heals and removes all Blotches and Pimples, dispelling dark and unsightly spots. Drives away Tan, Freckles, and Sunburn, and by its gentle but powerful influence mantles the faded cheek with

YOUTHFUL BLOOM AND BEAUTY.

Sold by all Druggist and Fancy Stores. Depot, 55 Park Place, New York.

THE GRANDEST SCHEME EVER KNOWN.

Fourth Grand Gift Concert

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Public Library of Kentucky.

12,000 Cash Gifts $1,500,000

EVERY FIFTH TICKET DRAWS A GIFT.

$250,000 for $50.

THE Fourth Grand Gift Concert authorized by special act of the Legislature for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, will take place in Public Library Hall at Louisville, Ky.,

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3d, 1873,

Only Sixty thousand tickets will be sold and one-half of these are intended for the European Market, thus leaving only 30,000 for sale in the United States, where 100,000 were disposed of for the Third Concert. The tickets are divided into ten coupons or parts and have on their back the Scheme with a full explanation of the mode of drawing.

At this concert which will be the grandest musical display ever witnessed in this country the unprecedented sum of

$1,500,000,

divided into 12,000 cash gifts will be distributed by and among the ticket holders. The numbers of the tickets to be drawn from one wheel by blin children, and the gifts from another.

LIST OF GIFTS.

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		$250,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		100,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		50,000
ONEG RAND CASH GIFT		25,000
ONEG RAND CASH GIFT		17,500
10 CASH GIFTS	$10,000 each	100,000
20 CASH GIFTS	5,000 each	100,000
50 CASH GIFTS	1,000 each	50,000
80 CASH GIFTS	500 each	40,000
100 CASH GIFTS	400 each	40,000
150 CASH GIFTS	300 each	45,000
250 CASH GIFTS	200 each	50,000
335 CASH GIFTS	100 each	33,500
11,000 CASH GIFTS	50 each	550,000
TOTAL, 12,000 GIFTS, ALL CASH, amounting to		$1,500,000

The distribution will be positive whether all the tickets are sold or not, and the 12,000 gifts all paid in proportion to the tickets sold—all unsold tickets being destroyed as in the First and Second Concerts and not represented in the drawing.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole tickets $50 00; Halves $25 00; Tenths, or each coupon $5 00; Eleven Whole Tickets for $500 00; 21 Tenths for $1,000 00; 113 Whole Tickets for $5,000 00; 227 Whole Tickets for $10,000 00. No discount on less than $500 00 worth of Tickets at a time.

The unsurpassed success of the Third Gift Concert as well as the satisfaction given by the First and Second makes it only necessary to announce the Fourth to insure the prompt sale of every ticket. The Fourth Gift Concert will be conducted in all its details like the Third, and full particulars may be learned from circulars which will be sent free from this office to all who apply for them.

Tickets now ready for sale and all orders accompanied by the money promptly filled. Liberal terms given to those who buy to sell again.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Publ. Libr. Ky. and Manager Gift Concert,
Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

aug19—d tues & thurs & w till dec1

MADAME O da SILVA AND MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S

(formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 12 Rossi Pl., New York. reopens Sept. 24. Application may be made by letter or personally as above July2-3mos

To Printers.

WE WILL SELL A COMPLETE OUTFIT FOR a country printing office at very low figures. A good outfit for a job office, also, included.

J. HEMPHILL & CO.

July16-tf

G. & S. SLOSHIN,

Brokers and Bankers.

LOANS NEGOTIATED AT LIBERAL TERMS

No. 13 Peachtree Street, three doors north of National Hotel, Atlanta, Ga. apr11-d1mo

WM. GRAY,

July24—d1y

SUMMER AND FALL ARRANGEMENT

MERCHANTS' LINE OF STEAMERS

Semi-Weekly for Jefferson Direct.

Leaves New Orleans Every Wednesday and Saturday at 5 P. M.

For Jefferson, Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Coushatta, Brownsville, Grand Ecore, Alexandria, and all way landings on Red River. The following first-class and very light draft boats compose this line. (Other boats will be added as business demands.)

A. T. BRYARLY	Capt. Noah Scovell.
BELLE ROWLAND	Capt. Geo. W. Rea.
GLADIOLA	Capt. R. L. Lea.
THIRTEENTH ERA	Capt. Chas F. Tunstow
FLIRT	Capt. Geo. J. Hazlett.
PLEIA	Capt. L. S. Greenlee.

Passengers and shippers can rely on this arrangement throughout the season.

Special rates of passage made with commercial travelers for New Orleans houses.

Liberal discount made to parties emigrating to Texas by this line.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to LORD & McPHAIL, Agents, 70 Gravier street.

All freight consigned to L. & McP. will be forwarded promptly free of commission.

For further information apply to W. J. Hoxton, Gen. Pass. Ag't Alabama and New Orleans Short Line. aug2-d3mo

CHAS. BOHNEFELD,

UNDERTAKER

And Dealer in Metallic Burial Cases

CASKETS AND COFFINS.

Of all sizes and descriptions.

Also 4 gent for TAYLOR'S CORPSE PRESERVER. Receive orders for carriages at any hour, both day and night. No. 1 DeGive's Opera House, corner Marietta and Forsyth streets. aug3-d6m

W. B. HUDSON, of Louisville, Ky. | J. W. HIGHTOWER, of Griffin.

HUDSON & HIGHTOWER,

Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.

EXTRA ACCOMMODATIONS.

Good Shed Lots for Drovers.

All kinds of Vehicles to hire at reasonable prices.

Near the Passenger Depot,

Grimn, Georgia.

June18-d1f

NOTICE.

BY a resolution of Council passed on the 5th inst., I am required to close my books for collecting tax on the 20th inst., and turn them over to the Clerk of Council on the 1st day of October, whose duty it will be to issue fi fas against all delinquent; is immediately thereafter. Take due notice thereof, and govern yourselves accordingly.

J. H. FRANKLIN,
City Tax Collector and Receiver.

September 8, 1873. sep 9-tf

CHAS. A. ELLS. W. W. LANEY.

ELLS & LANEY

DEALERS IN

Fancy & Family Groceries

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Ice.

Bar Room and Restaurant, up-stairs, stocked with the Best in the market, Oysters, Fish, Vegetables, etc.

Mulberry Street, Macon, Ga.

aug23—d1f

M. E. MAHER,

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER, No. 11 Mitchell street, has just received a large shipment of all kinds of the choicest brands of wines and liquors for the fall and winter trade. Inducements offered to the city and country retail dealers. All retail dealers would do well by giving him a call before purchasing elsewhere. Is also agent for the celebrated brand of whisky "Your Own Bourbon." Give him a call and try it. sep7—tf.

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable treatment. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. julyS—d&w3m.

Gainesville and Dahlonega

HACK LINE.

LEAVES Gainesville immediately on the arrival of the up passenger train, every day, and arrives at Dahlonega at 6 o'clock P. M.

Leaves Dahlonega every day, and connects with the down afternoon's passenger train.

Good Hacks and careful drivers will always be found at Dahlonega to convey passengers to PORTER'S SPRINGS or other points, upon reasonable terms.

A. HOPE, Proprietor.

aug31—d1f

A Good and Large Sea Island

PLANTATION,

NEAR SAVANNAH, is offered in Exchange for a House and Property in Atlanta, Georgia.

sep18—d1f E. M. MORRI.

House and Sign Painter's

Macon, Georgia,

A. P. TRIPOD,

OFFICE—MULBERRY STREET.

aug31—d3mo

MRS. E. M. STOVALL,

PROPRIETRESS of The Barlow House, Cartersville, Ga. Having recently taken charge of this House, she has thoroughly renovated and refurnished it, in all its departments, and is now prepared to afford to the traveling public entertainment adequate to the times, at moderate prices. She has also secured additional suites of rooms, is prepared to accommodate a few families with Board. Summer visitors will find Cartersville one of the healthiest localities in the South.

P. S. SHELMAN.

aug24-d1f

FEAGIN & BROTHER,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

MACON SALES AND LIVERY STABLES

Plum st, near Brown House and Passenger Depot.

SPECIAL attention to Transient Stock. Superior accommodations for Drove Stocks. Finest Carriages and best Horses for hire.

WEBSTER FARM FOR SALE

THE undersigned offers for sale his farm containing ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SIX ACRES, as near it can be described, two hundred and seventy-six in the woods. Good dwelling house, eight rooms, with kitchen house, corn crib, large barn and stables, good water, plenty of fruit, and other valuable improvements. Also one of the finest orchards in the county.

Call on or address the subscriber, half a mile from Decatur, who will take pleasure in showing the premises. Will divide the land into lots to suit purchasers, if desired, to enable me to embark in other business.

W. R. WEBSTER.

sep21-d1w

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'

SAPOLIO

is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.

SAPOLIO

for Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.

SAPOLIO

for Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing curtains and carpets.

SAPOLIO

cleans Paint and Wood. It [illegible] the entire house, better than Soap. Try it. No sleeping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.

SAPOLIO

for Scouring Knives is better and cheaper than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.

SAPOLIO

is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens without scratching.

SAPOLIO

Polishes Brass and Copper Utensils better than Acid or Oil and Rotten Stone.

SAPOLIO

for Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.

SAPOLIO

removes Stains from Marble Mantels, Tables and Stairways, from Hardfinished Walls, and from China, Glass, and all way Porcelain.

SAPOLIO

removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woolen fabrics.

There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it so well as Sapolio. Try it.

HAND SAPOLIO

a new and wonderful effective Toilet Soap, having no equal in this country or abroad.

HAND SAPOLIO

Cleanses and Beautifies the Skin, instantly removing any stain or blemish from both hands and face.

HAND SAPOLIO

is without a rival in the world for curing or preventing roughness and chapping of either hands or face.

HAND SAPOLIO

removes Tar, Pitch, Iron or Ink Stains and Grease for workers in Machine Shops, Mines, &c. It is invaluable. For making the skin White and Soft, and giving to it a "bloom of beauty," is unsurpassed by any Cosmetic known.

HAND SAPOLIO

costs 10 to 15 cents per cake, and every body should have it. You will like it.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY THESE GOODS.

Buy it of your merchant if he has it or will procure it for you. If not, then write for our Pamphlet, "All about Sapolio," and it will be mailed free.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'
20 *PARK PLACE, N. Y.*

aug29—d&w3m

F. M. HEATH. S. A. PORTER.

HEATH & PORTER,

Livery and Sale Stables,

Poplar Street, between Second and Third Sts.,

Macon.....Georgia.

Accomodations are ample and complete for the Board of Citizens' and Transient Stock of Travelers.

aug23—d1f

THE "VICTOR."

WANTED—General Agents in every State in the South, for the "VICTOR" Sewing Machine.

The "VICTOR" requires no PUFFING" to sell it.

For terms address R. J. WILES,
Atlanta, Ga.

aug5—d1f

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS

A SPECIALTY AT THE DRUG STORE OF

ROLAND B. HALL,

Druggist.

Corner Cherry Street and Cotton Avenue, Macon, Ga.

sep1—d1f

PORT ROYAL RAILROAD.

JUNE 28TH, 1873.

ON and after MONDAY, JUNE 30, trains on this Road will run as follows:

Down Day Passenger Train

Will leave Augusta at	8 45 A M
Arrive at Port Royal	5 10 P M
Arrive at Charleston	6 45 P M
Arrive at Savannah	3 30 P M

Up Day Passenger Train

Will leave Port Royal at	9 45 A M
Leave Charleston at	8 10 A M
Leave Savannah at	9 30 A M
Arrive at Augusta	5 50 P M

Down Night Passenger Train

Will leave Augusta at	2 10 P M
Arrive at Port Royal at	11 35 P M
Arrive at Charleston at	5 00 A M
Arrive at Savannah at	12 30 M

Up Night Passenger Train

Will leave Port Royal at	12
Leave Charleston at	6
Leave Savannah at	7 50 P M
Arrive at Augusta	2 00 A M

Passengers leaving Atlanta by the 6 30 P M train on the Georgia Railroad arrive at Augusta in time to make close connection with down night passenger train on this road for Port Royal and Savannah.

JAS. D. MOORE,
Engineer and Superintendent.

Wesleyan Female College,

MACON, GA.

THE THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL SESSION WILL begin October 6, 1873.

For Catalogues, containing full information, address REV. R. H. MYERS, D. D., Pres't.

C. W. SMITH, Secretary. sep2—d1m

G. VOLGER & CO.,

(Branch Store of G. Volger & Co., Augusta, Ga.)

IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN

CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES, AND ALL KINDS OF Notions & Articles, Corner Mulberry and Second Sts.,

Macon.....Georgia.

THEY KEEP COPIES OF

The Atlanta Constitution for Sale.

J. VALENTINO,

BAR AND RESTAURANT,

☞ MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

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THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

TO LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read unapproved letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1873.

Brevities.

Stag-hunting is to be revived in France.

Virginia produces the most tobacco, Kentucky next, Maryland third, and Tennessee fourth.

The municipal election in Nashville resulted in the election of the Radical-Ecclesiastical, by 400 majority, out of a total of 5,700.

Ladies just returned from Europe wear the hair very plain and low on the neck, a style, we are assured, "all the rage" in Paris.

The Union Pacific road is building a snow plow to be driven by five locomotives. They expect it will go through a drift twenty feet deep.

Henry Clews, Habicht & Co., of London are supposed to have had about two hundred thousand dollars of public money in their hands at the time of their suspension.

Usefulness is confined to no station, and it is astonishing how much good may be done and what may be effected by limited means, united with benevolence of heart and activity of mind.

A Superintendent of Police made once an entry from which the following is an extract: "The prisoner set upon me, called me an ass, a precious dolt, a scarecrow, a ragmuffin and idiot—all of which I certify to be true."

The Speaker of the British House of Commons, who is now on his way to New York from Liverpool, is accompanied by the Earl of Rosebery. The Earl is the oldest surviving son of the late Lord Dalmeny. He was born in 1847, and succeeded to the title in 1868.

"How now?" a friend said to Jones, finding him looking unusually cheerful and sprightly, notwithstanding the fact that he had been up pretty near all night. "You don't seem to be affected by the crisis." And Jones merely remarked; "No such thing. It's a boy."

General Garibaldi has written a book which is to be published under the title "The Thousand" (*i. Mille*). It gives interesting details of the events of the Italian wars of liberation, and of the adventures of the celebrated thousand men, of whom he was the leader.

Secretary Belknap has engaged James Parton, the historian, to arrange for the publication of original manuscript papers of General Washington, which recently came into possession of the War Department. Among the papers is the original order book used by Washington when he was in command of the army in the field.

According to a Baltimore paper, there has been a very general Methodist revival in the church in the South, which is still in progress. It reports more than two thousand three hundred conversions during the week ending September 9th. The number in Alabama was six hundred and thirty-five.

The aggregate annual production of paper is 1,000,000 tons, of which nearly one-third, or 317,387 tons, is produced in the United States, while Germany produces 180,000 tons, and Great Britain exactly the same quantity as Germany, the French product being about 148,000 tons. In the United States the number of paper mills has increased about 50 per cent. since 1850—the present number being 818, and the value of their average annual product nearly $67,000,000.

There is a story of how a man lost a wager in Pueblo, Colorado. Stepping into a large liquor shop, he offered to bet ten to one that he could, blindfolded, tell the name of any liquor or wine in the house, or mixture of liquors, by the taste and smell. All went well with him at first. He named all the celebrated brands correctly. Then they handed him a glass of water. He tasted, he smelt, he tasted and smelt again, and at last, completely nonplussed, he gave it up. "Well, boys," he said, "you have got me. It seems to me as if, some years ago, I struck something of that kind in the States, but it was so long ago I have forgotten it."

Je suis Francais is a phrase often heard in France. If an imputation be made on a man's courage, his figure is drawn up to its greatest altitude, and the words are uttered as if from Olympian heights. If he takes what he deems a noble stand, worthy of himself and his country, he taps himself on the breast, and the three words follow. If a reflection be made on that honor about which there is so much talk, the phrase of three words is pronounced with an intimation that excuses must be offered, with the alternative of blood letting. Rudely crowd a man at the theatre or the railway station, and two to one he will say, "Don't push me, sir; I am a Frenchman;" implying that you may possibly do so to others with impunity, but not to a man of his nationality.

Alexandria Gazette: Since the late visit of the two circuses and menageries there has been a perceptible diminution in the number of cats in this city, and in the immediate neighborhood of the grounds upon which the tents were spread, it is said that not a cat can now be seen. The unfortunate animals were hunted by the boys with a pertinacity worthy of a better cause, and it was asserted by some that the enormous crowds present at the exhibitions were in exact ratio with the decrease in the number of the cats. Every cat—and among the missing ones is the famous Maud—on the Ground Court on the 21st day of July, 1868—See Foster, administrator, vs. Daniels, 39th Ga. Rep., 28. When the case was remanded back to the Court below, and before the judgment was entered on the verdict, the defendant amended his motion for a new trial, so as to show, from the records of the County Court, that the verdict was in fact rendered in that Court on the 23d of July, after the Court was abolished, and not on the 20th, and that fact does so appear from the records of that Court. The defendant also offered the additional affidavit of Priest, going to show that he would prove that the plaintiff's demand had been paid. The Court overruled the motion for a new trial, and the defendant excepted. There was no error in overruling the motion on the ground of the leave of absence of the defendant's counsel on the statement of facts contained in the record. The defendant had filed no plea, and his counsel had not marked his name to the case, and when it was called neither the Court nor the plaintiff's counsel knew that the defendant had any counsel in that case, when the verdict was taken. The leave of absence of counsel by the Court cannot properly be said to extend to any other cases than those in which he appears to be counsel on the docket of the Court. It is not the business or duty of Courts to protect parties, or their counsel, from the consequences which result from their own negligence. The fact that the verdict was obtained on the 20th of July, as stated in the original bill of exceptions, was evidently a mistake, as is now shown by the records of the County Court, and the question is whether the defendant was estopped from showing the truth of the matter when the judgment of the Court below was reversed, and before there was any judgment entered on the verdict? In our judgment, he was not concluded on the statement of facts disclosed by the record, and that the Court below should have set aside the verdict and granted a new trial. When a judgment has been *affirmed* on a statement of facts contained in the bill of exceptions a different question might arise, but in this case the judgment was *reversed*, and the whole case was open for further investigation, and the truth may be shown.

Let the judgment of the Court below be reversed.

N. A. Smith, W. A. Hawkins for plaintiff in error.

C. T. Goode for defendant.

Tool and Schumpert vs. Wm. P. Jowers. Foreclosure of mortgage. From Webster.

WARNER, C. J.

This was a proceeding on the part of the plaintiff against the defendant to enforce a mechanic's lien, under the provisions of 1972th section of the Code. The lien of the plaintiffs is founded on an instrument executed by the defendant to the plaintiffs on his growing crop, pledging the same for the payment of two drafts drawn by the defendant upon the plaintiffs for advances made by them to him. The affidavit of the plaintiffs foreclosing the lien states that the defendant is indebted to them in the sum of $636 45 for supplies furnished him to make a crop for the years 1870 and 1871, but does not state that the defendant was indebted to them for provisions or commercial manures furnished him by agreement between them. The defendant made a counter affidavit and stated therein, amongst other things, that the affidavit made by the plaintiffs to foreclose the lien, was made more than twelve months after the same became due, and that the execution was void under the law. On the trial of the issue in the Superior Court, when the plaintiffs offered in evidence the lien fi fa and the levy thereon upon the defendant's property, the defendant objected thereto on the ground that the fi fa and proceedings to foreclose the lien were void; whereupon the Court dismissed the proceedings, refused to allow the plaintiffs to amend their affidavit, and the plaintiffs excepted. We find no error in the rulings of the Court in this case on the facts as disclosed in the record. Saulsbury vs. Mason; Pierce vs. Pottishall, decided at the last term, not yet reported. In the last case cited, it was held that to create a lien under the 1077th section of the Code, and have the same enforced as steamboat liens on the growing crops of farmers, the plaintiff must allege in his affidavit that he is either a factor, or shipowner, and that as such he has furnished either provisions or commercial manures, or both, upon such terms as may have been agreed on by the parties. Besides, in the case now before the Court, the alleged lien claim was not prosecuted within one year after the debt became due, as is apparent from the date of the maturity of the drafts set forth in the record. The fact that the defendant had replevied the property levied on to satisfy the lien fi fa, by giving his bond with security, did not deprive the defendant of his legal right to make the motion to dismiss the proceedings, he having alleged in his counter affidavit that the same was void under the law. Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

W. A. Hawkins for plaintiffs in error.

Hawkins, Guerry & Hollis and Allen Fort for defendants.

Charles Crisp, Solicitor General, ex-rel, Andrew J. Williams, vs. George A. Brown. Quo Warranto, from Sumter.

WARNER, C. J.

The relator in this case claims that he was duly elected Ordinary of Sumter county on the first Wednesday of January, 1873, under the provisions of the 1246th section of the Revised Code. On the hearing of the application for a *quo warranto* it was refused, and the relator excepted. It appears from the record that the respondent Brown, who is now exercising the duties and functions of the office of Ordinary of Sumter county under a commission from the Governor of the State, was first elected in the year 1873 to fill a vacancy which occurred in the office according to law, and was duly commissioned by the Governor to fill such vacancy for the unexpired term, and continued to hold said office until he was again elected in January, 1873, and duly commissioned by the Governor, and the question is, who is the legal Ordinary of Sumter county? The relator, who was elected in 1873, but not commissioned by the Governor, or the respondent who was elected in January, 1873, under the provisions of the Act of August 20, 1872? Who has the legal right and title to the office under the Constitution and laws of the State? On the 10th of March, 1868, an ordinance was adopted by the Convention which provided for the continuance in office of the civil officers of the State until the regular election provided for after the year 1868, and until successors are elected and qualified. By the 12th section of the 11th article of the Constitution of 1868 this Ordinance had the force of law until its provisions expired by their own limitation, or until otherwise provided by the General Assembly. It was competent, therefore, for the General Assembly after the year 1868 to provide for the election and succession of county officers of the State as was done by the 3d section of the Act of 1872, and the respondent having been elected and commissioned by the Governor under the provisions of this last named Act, he is entitled to hold and exercise the duties and functions of the office of Ordinary of Sumter county.

Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

W. A. Hawkins, for plaintiff in error.

N. A. Smith and W. B. Guerry, for defendant in error.

Colquitt and Baggs et al vs. P. H. Oliver. Motion to distribute money, from Sumter.

WARNER, C. J.

On the 20th of July, 1868, a verdict was rendered in the County Court of Sumpter in favor of Oliver against Adams. On the 24th of July, 1868, an appeal was taken by Adams, who executed his appeal bond before the county Judge, with Foster as his security, which was entered on the record book of said Court, and the case was transmitted to the Superior Court in which a trial was had and a verdict was rendered against Adams on the appeal trial, upon which judgment was entered against Adams and Foster as his security on the appeal. The property of Foster having been sold by the sheriff, and the money arising from the sale thereof being in the sheriff's hands, and on a motion to distribute the same, Colquitt and Baggs and others, being junior judgment creditors of Foster to Oliver's judgment, moved the Court to set aside Oliver's judgment against Foster as security on the appeal for Adams, on the ground that the judgment was void to them inasmuch as the appeal from the verdict in the County Court was taken and the appeal bond executed before the County Judge after the county Court was abolished by the adoption of the Constitution of 1868, on the 21st day of July, of that year. The Court refused the motion, and ordered the money in the hands of the Sheriff to be paid to Oliver's execution, which was the oldest. Whereupon the other judgment creditors of Foster excepted. The verdict against Adams was rendered before the county Court was abolished by the Constitution of 1868, and he then had the legal right to appeal therefrom within four days, by paying costs and giving security, which was done, and the case transmitted to the Superior Court, as provided by law. The taking the bond and security by the County Judge on the records of that Court, was a mere ministerial, and not a judicial act—it was nothing more than a transmission of the unfinished business of the County Court to the Superior Court—and in our judgment, the appeal was not void, nor was the judgment rendered thereon in the Superior Court against the security on the appeal void, under the provisions of the Constitution of 1868.

Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

W. B. Guerry, Hawkins, Guerry & Hollis, for plaintiffs in error.

C. T. Goode and N. A. Smith, for defendant.

R. A. Lansdale et al vs. Peter F. Brown et et al. Demurrer to bill in equity, from Sumter.

WARNER, C. J.

This was a bill filed by the complainants against the defendants praying for a partition of a lot of land in the county of Sumter, the complainants claiming seven-eighths of the lot. The defendants demurred to the for want of equity, which was sustained by the Court, and the complainants excepted. The object of the bill, as we understand it, (though it is very difficult to say what is the precise object of it from the confused and imperfect allegations contained therein) is to have a partition of the land between the complainants and defendants, as tenants in common, the complainants claiming seven-eighths of the land, and the defendants one-eighth thereof, and to have an account and decree against the defendants for the rents and profits of the land. Whether the defendants are in possession of a greater portion of the land than their one-eighth share would be on a division does not appear, nor does it appear that the defendants are holding adversely to the complainants any more of said land than one-eighth thereof, or that there has ever been any actual ouster of complainants as tenants in common by the defendants, or anything going to show that a liability on the part of the defendants as tenants in common with the complainants to account to them, for the rents and profits of the land, nor does the bill clearly and affirmatively show such a state of facts as would entitle the complainants to come into a Court of Equity to have a partition of the land. If the other allegations in the bill had been sufficient, the number of parties defendant might have been a good ground for equity jurisdiction to prevent a multiplicity of suits.

Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

C. T. Goode for plaintiffs in error.

W. A. Hawkins, B. P. Hollis, for defendants in error.

Absolam Parker vs. Obadia Green et al.—Injunction, from Sumter.

McCAY, J.

This being a judgment refusing to grant an injunction on a bill, answer and affidavits, we are not satisfied that there was any abuse of the discretion of the Court, and there being no error of law, the judgment is affirmed.

Hawkins & Hawkins, for plaintiff in error.

J. A. Ansley and Philip Cook, for defendants.

J. A. Ansley, et al., vs. W. A. Wilson, Trustee. Injunction, from Sumter.

McCAY, J.

1. In order to pass the title to land, by a sale, by the city marshal of Americus, under a fi. fa for city taxes, it is necessary that all the requirements of the city charter should be fully met, and if there be a failure to advertise the sale for thirty days, as required by the charter, the sale is void.

2. A levy upon land, in this State, is made by an entry by the levying officer, upon the fi. fa, and an entry by a city marshal on a city tax fi. fa., levied this fi. fa. on a house and lot in the defendant, situated in the eastern part of the city of Americus, to satisfy the within," is not a sufficiently definite entry to give the marshal authority to sell a lot which the defendant happens to own in that part of the city; nor can such an entry by a city marshal be amended, after the sale, by adding a decription sufficient to identify the property intended to be seized.

C. T. Goode and B. H. Hill, for plaintiffs in error.

Hawkins, Guerry & Hollis, for defendant.

F. W. Sims & Co. vs. James and John Howell. Factor's Lien, from Sumter.

McCAY, J.

The vendor of a fertilizer is presumed to warrant that the article sold is reasonably fit for the purpose intended. Nor is such fitness conclusively established by proof that the manufacturers, whose brand is on the particular article sold, do make an article containing fertilizing ingredients. Whether the thing sold be reasonably fit for the purpose is a question of fact, to be determined as other facts, by competent evidence, the composition of the article being one fact bearing upon the question, but not the only one. If, when *properly used*, it ordinarily fails to produce a good effect, it cannot be considered as reasonably fit, even though it may be shown that fertilizing ingredients are used by the manufacturers.

Hawkins, Guerry & Hollis for plaintiff in error.

W. A. Hawkins for defendant in error.

A. H. Lee, Sheriff, vs. James W. Armstrong. Rule vs. Sheriff. From Macon.

McCAY, J.

1st. A rule *nisi* against a sheriff is not demurrable for uncertainty which sets forth at its head the name of the plaintiff and defendant of a *fi. fa.*, the amount of the principal and interest at the date of the judgment, the Court to which the *fi. fa.* is returnable and which alleges that the sheriff has had the *fi. fa.* long enough to have made the money.

2d. Two *fi. fas.* may be included in one rule *ni. si.* against the sheriff, and if one of them be not fully described, a general demurrer does not lie to the rule.

This Court cannot consider a question not made in the record before it, and the fact that the Clerk of the Superior Court has sent up with the transcript a portion of the record of another case does not make that case a part of the record of this case.

W. A. Hawkins, for plaintiff in error.

James Armstrong and N. A. Smith, for defendant.

J. M. Rodgers vs. J. M. and F. Franklin. Complaint, from, Sumpter.

McCAY, J.

Where a planter contracted a debt with a factor for provisons to make his crop, and gave a lien on his crop for the payment thereof and of any attorney's fees for the enforcement thereof, and no action was taken to enforce the lien, but only a suit for the debt, claiming such fees as due for such suit;

HELD, That the lien for attorney's fees was not a good lien under the Act of 1866, authorizing liens, to secure the payment of money due for provisions, etc., and that such fees are not recoverable in a suit at law for the debt. Judgment reversed.

Hawkins and Guerry and Phil. Cook for plaintiff in error.

B. P. Hollis and Allen Fort for defendants.

Hardeman and Sparks vs. R. D. Brown and D. E. DeVaughan. Claim, from Macon.

McCAY, J.

Where a commission merchant and factor advanced money to a planter to purchase supplies, the planter agreeing, in writing, to deliver to the factor, at his own house, in Macon, enough of the crop upon which the money was loan advanced to pay for the said advance, and the planter accordingly did deliver at the depot of the Southwestern Railroad at Montezuma, such cotton consigned to the factor, at Macon, and after such delivery th ecotton was seized to satisfy a lien under the Act of 1866, given to a third person and prior to the factors advance, but not foreclosed until after the delivery of the cotton at the depot, so consigned to the factor:

HELD, That the delivery at the depot of the cotton consigned to the factor, was, for the purposes of the lien, a delivery to the factor, and his special property thereupon attached, even against other liens under the Act of 1866, given prior to the factor's advance, if the factor had no notice of said liens prior to his advance, and there was no foreclosure of the prior lien before the delivery at the depot, as described.

If an issue be made upon a lien foreclosed under the steamboat lien law by affidavit, or if there be a claim of the property, the papers are to be returned and the issue tried in the county of the residence of the defendant.

T. T. Snead, Poe & Hall, by brief, for plaintiffs in error.

W. A. Hawkins, for defendant.

Lee Smith vs. The State. Murder from Webster.

McCAY.

The killing of a human being, even in the heat of passion is murder, if the slayer have no just cause for his anger, or if after the provocation, and before the killing, there be sufficient time for passion to cool and reason to resume its sway.

Judgment affirmed.

W. A. Hawkins, G. H. Pickett and R. J. McCleskey, for plaintiff in error.

C. F. Crisp, Solicitor General, C. T. Goode, represented by Phil Cook, for defendant.

Charles W. Bass vs. Samuel D. Irwin, Administrator. Motion to enter judgment *nunc pro tunc*, from Sumpter.

TRIPPE, J.

1. A Judge of the Superior Court cannot open Court and receive a verdict from the jury on the Sabbath day, and such a verdict so rendered is illegal and a nullity.

2. Where a verdict has been so rendered and entered by the jury, through mistake, on the wrong writ, on the hearing of a motion at a subsequent term of the Court to transfer the verdict to the proper declaration and to enter judgment *nunc pro tunc*, and it appears from the verdict or by the admission of the party that it was rendered on the Sabbath day, it is proper for the Court to consider that question if made in the answer to the motion.

Judgment reversed.

C. T. Goode, for plaintiffs in error.

W. A. Hawkins, for defendants in error.

Chas. West alias Lewis Johns vs. the State. Arson, from Sumter.

TRIPPE, J.

According to the decision in Johnson vs. the State, rendered at the January term, 1873, where the indictment is for arson in burning an occupied dwelling house, other than in a city, town, or village, and the jury render a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to the mercy of the Court, such a verdict is uncertain and illegal, and should be set aside. A verdict in such cases, where the defendant is convicted, should be a general verdict of guilty, or guilty with a recommendation that he be confined in the penitentiary for life. The jury may, in all capital cases except for murder, recommend the commutation, whether the conviction is or is not founded solely on circumstantial testimony.

Judgment reversed.

W. A. Hawkins for plaintiff in error.

C. F. Crisp, Solicitor General, represented by Phil. Cook for defendant in error.

Rufus King vs. Robert Parker, J. W. Walker and E. C. Green Executors. Motion to distribute money, from Macon.

TRIPPE, J.

On the hearing of a bill filed in a claim case, a consent decree was taken that the land levied on should be sold by the sheriff, and that the attorney for plaintiff in execution should pay out of the proceeds of the sale the cost and a certain amount to the attorneys of claimants.

Other property of the claimant in execution was subsequently sold under other judgments against him.

On a motion to distribute the money existing from the sale of the first named judgment, the claimant contended that being fully paid by the sale of the land, it was consentient for the defendant in execution and plaintiffs in the [illegible] judgments to prove by parol that the decree and sale under it were to be a satisfaction of the older judgment.

Judgment affirmed.

Hawkins, Guerry & Hollis, for plaintiff in error.

W. A. Hawkins, T. H. Pickett, for defendants in error.

Joseph Mize vs. The State. Gaming, from Sumter.

TRIPPE, J.

The plea of *autrefois convict* to an indictment for a misdemeanor, in the Superior Court, may be sustained by proof of such former conviction before an Inferior Court having jurisdiction of the offense, unless it appear that such an indictment was found prior to the prosecution in the Inferior Court, and that the defendant had been arrested under it.

Judgment reversed.

C. T. Goode, for plaintiff in error.

H. E. Crisp, Sol. Gen'l, represented by Phil Cook, for defendant in error.

Boaz Kitchens et al vs. R. H. Hutchins. Claim, from Sumter.

TRIPPE, J.

There was sufficient evidence in this case showing that the value of the land levied on was greater than the amount due on the execution, to authorize the damages to be assessed on said amount.

Judgment affirmed.

John R. Worrill, for plaintiff in error.

Lyon & Irvin, Hawkins & Hawkins and N. A. Smith, for defendant in error.

S. A. Addison, Administratrix vs. John Christy & Co. Complaint, from Habersham.

TRIPPE, J.

An account was contracted with a merchant on the 31st of January, 1866. Suit was instituted on the account on the 19th March, 1870. It did not appear in evidence on the trial that by contract or custom day of payment was given when the goods were sold:

HELD, That under the 6th Section of the Act of March 16th, 1869, entitled "An Act in relation to the statute of limitations and for other purposes," the right of action in this case is controlled and governed by the limitation laws as set forth in the Revised Code of Georgia, adopted by the new Constitution of this State," and said "limitation laws" requiring suits to be brought within four years on accounts, the right of action was barred when this suit was instituted.

Judgment reversed.

C. H. Sutton, Hillyer & Bro. for plaintiff in error.

Garnett McMillan, and Sidney Dell, for defendants in error.

William A. Black et al. vs. T. R. Swanson.—Complaint from Sumter.

TRIPPE, J.

A note executed in January, 1865, and due in December of the same year was not on the 15th of June, 1871, barred by the statute of limitations, nor was the holder thereof prevented at that time, by the Act of March 10th, 1869, from pleading the same as a set-off to an action pending against him by the maker.

Judgment reversed.

Allen Fort, represented by N. A. Smith, for plaintiffs in error.

Hawkins, Guerry & Hollis, for defendant in error.

SPECIAL

SOME EXCITEMENT IN WEST POINT

Arrest for Violation of Quarantine.

WEST POINT, GA., September 30, 1873.

There was considerable excitement upon the streets this evening. It was caused by the arrest of an employee of the Western Railroad, who was charged with a violation of the quarantine law. It is said the agent has telegraphed for a posse of soldiers to have the man released, as he is connected with the regular mail train.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

EARLY NIGHT NEWS

For Noon Dispatches See First Page.

WASHINGTON, September 30.—The regular routine of business of the Cabinet was transacted. Present, Fish, Cresswell, Williams and Richardson.

The banks and banking houses associated to do nothing more than to certify to checks do but little business, while those not in the association have largely increased their business, paying all checks upon them as usual. Among the latter is G. W. Riggs, who, since Saturday, has refused to receive $900,000 on deposit, not caring to enlarge his business and employ additional clerks.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, September 30.—Probabilities—On Wednesday in New England clear cool weather and light to fresh winds will prevail.

For the Middle States, light to fresh winds and partly cloudy, the winds probably veering to easterly from Virginia to New Jersey, with occasional rain.

For the South Atlantic States, increasing northerly to easterly winds, general cloudy weather and rain accompanying the disturbance in the Gulf, which will probably move northeast in the former.

For the Gulf States and Tennessee, northerly winds and generally clear, cool weather, excepting rain areas for the Eastern Gulf States.

For the Ohio valley clear and cool weather, and light to fresh northwest to west winds.

For the lower lake region cloudy and cool weather, and fresh northwest to west winds.

For the upper lake region of Missouri, Iowa and Minnesota generally clear and cold weather, and gentle and fresh winds, mostly from the west and northwest.

MONTGOMERY, September 30.—One death and five mild cases of the yellow fever under treatment. A spread is unapprehended.

NEW YORK, September 30.—The resumption of Smith Seaver was received with a speech at the Stock Board. The impression prevails that all the leading houses will pull through. Sterling unsettled but improved at 3 P. M. The stock market is still without excitement and closes firm; Western Union is quoted at 65 1-2; Rock Island 91; Lake Shore 74 1-4; Union Pacific 19 7-8; Pacific Mail 33.

Application was made in the United States Circuit Court to-day for an order enjoining the Comptroller of the Currency and the receiver of the Bank of the Commonwealth from proceeding further in the matter of the bank, or citation to show cause why the receivership should not be vacated and the appointment declared null and void, on the ground that the bank never refused to redeem any of its circulating notes. The citation was granted a made returnable October 7th.

MEMPHIS, September 30.—At a large meeting of the Chamber of Commerce this morning to consider the financial situation a resolution was received from the banks of this city to the effect that they would not suspend, but would open, in addition to the usual business, no exchange account to be paid in kind for the purpose of moving cotton, which was unanimously adopted by the Chamber.

HAVENWORTH, September 30.—There is indignation among the stockholders and depositors of the First National Bank in this city, in consequence of the Vice President ordering the bank to suspend and at the same time drawing from the bank nearly $100,000 in currency, to sustain the credit of Scott & Co. brokers, of which firm the Vice President, Lyman Scott, is a partner.

LITTLE ROCK, September 30.—Yesterday the Attorney General withdrew the suit against Governor Baxter, and the Governor issued his order disbanding the militia.

CHICAGO, September 30.—The Union National Bank has gone into liquidation.

LONDON, September 30.—Dispatches from Berlin indicate financial trouble and the possible interference of the Government. Some stocks have fallen 20 per cent.

No new cases of cholera on board the ship which brought the disease to Liverpool. The vessel is closely quarantined.

There were several railroad accidents to-day, with less of life most serious on a Scotland road.

MIDNIGHT NEWS.

BOSTON, September 30.—At the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Temperance Alliance to-day resolutions were adopted demanding a thorough and impartial execution of the prohibitory laws, and providing for the appointment of a committee to inquire whether there is not a legal remedy for the prevention of neglect of sworn duty by the authorities of all towns in Massachusetts in evading the enforcement of the law.

NEW YORK, September 30.—It is stated authoritatively that the clearing house officials' legal tenders were received for the interior country to-day in considerable amounts.

Arrived—Steamship Halsatia, from Hamburg.

MADRID, September 30.—At a meeting of the Conservatives to-day, at which Marshal Serrano and Admiral Topete were present, resolutions supporting the government and rejecting an alliance with the Radicals, were adopted.

Minister Mayosnara has returned to Madrid. The people came out to meet him along the route from Alicante, and his trip was a continuous ovation.

The total casualties in Alicante from the bombardment were 71 killed and 30 wounded. The army of the North has been reinforced with 6,000 men.

Don Carlos, as King of Spain, has issued postage stamps bearing his portrait.

ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT, September 30.—Sir Samuel Baker and wife sailed to-day for England.

PARIS, September 30.—Count De Chambord, in a letter to his supporters in France, says his object is the union of parties in France and the restoration of her glory, greatness and prosperity. He repudiates any intention of introducing extreme reactive measures or of attacking Italy.

Vindication of Mr. Sheppard Homans from the Charges Made by the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

The undersigned, at the joint request of Messrs. F. S. Winston and Sheppard Homans, have, as arbitrators, considered the questions referred to them raised by the letter, dated August 21st, 1873, from the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, in regard to the relations of Mr. Homans with that Company while he was its Actuary, and they do find and determine as follows:

First. That the audit by Mr. Homans of the accounts of the Company subsequent to the quarterly account ending Nov. 1st, 1869, being the *fifth* subsequent audits referred to in said letter, were so made after the change of policy by the executive officers in regard to the non-payment of post-mortem dividends.

Second. That the letter written by Mr. Homans in regard to the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, was not an act of courtesy in reply to a request for information, and that said letter was private and confidential.

Third. That the "similar letter" referred to, written by Mr. Homans to Hon. William Barnes, was not directed to the case of any named life company, but was simply an opinion on an actuarial question.

Fourth. We ascribe no blame to Mr. Homans in the matter of performing services to other companies.

The foregoing cover the charges in the letter of Mr. Stuart, and are found by us as above.

E. H. OWEN,
WM. A. SEAVER,
New York, Sept. 24, 1873.

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, September 30.—Cotton—net receipts 130 bales; gross 1,153.

Cotton quiet and steady; sales 1,084 bales at 18 1-4a19.

Futures closed steady; sales 7,800 bales.

Flour active and unchanged. Whisky steady at 98a99. Wheat active and shade firmer, and a better feeling in sterling; causes export enquiry. Corn quiet and a shade firmer. Rice small sales; Carolina 8 1-2a9 1-4. Pork lower; new 17a17 1-4; Lard easier. Turpentine [illegible]. Rosin quiet. Tallow steady. Freights active and firmer.

Money in motion. The events of the day it is hoped will unlock currency. Greenbacks two to three premium earlier in the day, but closed nominal. Money closed at 1-8a1-2 commissioned. Sterling, big business at 6 3-4. No special feature in gold. Governments dull; nothing doing. States quiet.

LATER—81s 13 1-4; 62s 7; 64s 8; 65s 9; new 12; 67s 13 1-2; 68s 13; new 5s 6 1-2; 10-40s 7; Tennessees 7; new 72; North Carolina 23; new 15; special tax 10; South Carolina, new 10. No bids for the rest of the list.

CHARLESTON, September 30.—Arrived—Manhattan, Ashland.

Sailed—Georgia, Miller, Weymouth, Sylvan, and ten other vessels.

The Bank of the Union continues the payment of currency. Deposits the disbursements.

SAVANNAH, September 30.—Arrived—Montgomery.

Cleared—Virgo, Seminole.

St. Louis, September 30.—Flour—small business; sales at 50ca$1 lower than a week ago. Corn drooping; mixed 42 cash. Whisky steady at 93. Provisions—small order trade. Lard—nothing doing.

CINCINNATI, September 30.—General market quiet. Flour quiet and steady. Corn irregular at 54a55c. Provisions quiet and slight ly improved; in jobbing demand. Pork nominal at $15. Lard firmer; kettle 8c. Bacon steady with improved demand; shoulders 8 1-2c; clear sides 9¼. Whiskey unsettled at 95.

LOUISVILLE, September 30.—Flour in fair demand; extra family $6. Grain—Nothing doing. Provisions nominal. Pork $16; shoulders 8 3-4c. Lard—Keg 9 1-2.

MOBILE, September 30.—Cotton quiet; middlings 16 1-4; low middlings 15 3-8; strict good ordinary 14 3-8; net receipts 984 bales; exports to the continent 500; coastwise 401; sales 300; stock 1,021.

CHARLESTON, September 30.—Cotton steady; middlings 16; low middlings 15 1-2; strict good ordinary 14 1-2; net receipts 833 bales; sales 600; stock 8,030.

WILMINGTON, September 30.—Spirits Turpentine nominal at 35c, with no sales. Rosin dull at $2 20 for strained; $2 50 for No. 1 crude. Turpentine unsettled; $1 60 for hard; $2 50 for yellow dip. For virgin tar, no sales.

LIVERPOOL, September 30.—Cotton—sales include 6,100 bales American.

Yarns and fabrics steady.

AUGUSTA, September 30.—Cotton in better demand; middlings 15; receipts 535; sales 353.

SAVANNAH, September 30.—Cotton active and firm; middlings 16¼; net receipts 2,267; sales 634; stock 11,765.

NEW ORLEANS, September 30.—Cotton active; middlings 17 1-2; low middlings 17; strict good ordinary 16 1-8; ordinary 14 1-8; net receipts 3,996; gross 3,996; sales 1,800; stock 22,556.

LATER—3 P. M.—Cotton active and still higher; sales of low middlings 17¼; middlings inside 17 1-2; sales probably 8,000.

WILMINGTON, September 30.—Cotton nominal; middlings 17¾; net receipts 190; exports coastwise 34; sales 18; stock 1,155.

NORFOLK, September 30.—Cotton quiet; low middlings 17 1-2; net receipts 1,691; exports coastwise 1,110; stock 2,283.

GALVESTON, September 30.—Almost no demand for cotton, and prices nominal; net receipts 495; exports coastwise 699; stock 9,909 bales.

BOSTON, September 30.—Cotton quiet; middlings 18¼; net receipts 556; gross 1,016; sales 250; stock 2,000.

LONDON, September 30.—Turpentine 32s.

MEMPHIS, September 30.—Cotton, nothing doing; middlings nominal; low middlings 17; receipts 967; shipments 689; stock 7,242.

BALTIMORE, September 30.—Cotton quiet and nominal; middlings 18; low middlings 17; strict good ordinary 16; net receipts 40; gross 348; exports coastwise 275; stock 1,579.

FRANKFORT, September 30.—Bonds 96 1-2.

LONDON, September 30.—Demands for discounts at the banks and on the streets are active at 3.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Aldermanic First Ward.

THE CONSTITUTION—Please announce my name as a candidate for Alderman from the First Ward, subject to the Democratic nominations on Saturday, the 11th day of October, 1873.

sep28-2d JOHN P. GOODWIN.

LT. J. S. HOLLIDAY announces himself as independent candidate, for Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton County. Election Saturday, October 4, 1873. sep11-1dc.

The Most Dreadful Panic IN MODERN TIMES!

JOHN RYAN,

Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia,

HAS just returned from New York, where he has been during the late fearful panic. He has exchanged all his cash on hand buying Dry Goods, at his own price. The stock for extent and variety, will exceed anything he has ever offered since Atlanta became a city. Call and see his prices. Anything of the kind has never been offered in Atlanta. sep28-2m

AMUSEMENTS.

STILL TRIUMPHANT.

THE WORLD RENOWNED

DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S

New Orleans Minstrels,

Composed only of Artists of years experience and marked celebrity.

NOW ON THEIR 22d ANNUAL TOUR.

Everywhere the acknowledged Minstrel Troupe of the World. Just returning from their grand, successful Northern, Eastern and Western tour.

For full particulars see small bills. Entire change of programme each night. Admission as popular prices. Reserved seats for sale at the usual place.

CHARLES H. DUPREZ, Manager.
CHAS H. KREHBIN, General Agent. sep-27-d4

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

R. H. GOODMAN,
J. B. WADE.

ATLANTA, Oct., 1st, 1873.

J. B. WADE,

SUCCESSOR TO GOODMAN & WADE,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES and PRODUCE

80 Peachtree Street,

Opposite Wesley Chapel.

oct1-d1ls.

GIFT ENTERPRISE

THE ONLY DISTRIBUTION IN THE COUNTRY!

$75,000,00

IN VAYUABLE GIFTS!

TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN

L. D. SINE'S

164th REGULAR MONTHLY

Gift Enterprise.

TO BE DRAWN MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24th, 1873.

ONE GRAND CASH PRIZE OF
$5,000 IN GOLD!
ONE GRAND CASH PRIZE OF
$5,000 IN SILVER!
TWO PRIZES $1,000 EACH IN GREENBACKS!
Six Prizes $500 Each in Greenbacks!
Ten Prizes $100 Each in Greenbacks!
1,000 *Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches* (in all,) *worth from* $20 to $200 *each!*
Coin Silver Vest Chains, Solid and Double-plated silver-ware, Jewelry, &c., &c.

Number of Gifts 10,000! Tickets limited to 75,000!
AGENTS WANTED TO SELL TICKETS, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five $20!

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE Box 89.
101 W. Fifth St., Cincinnati, O.
oct1-d1linov17

Alarm Till or Money Drawer!

MILES ALARM TILL
OR
SAFETY MONEY DRAWER,
A Sure Protection Against Thieves.

Admirably adapted to the needs of Store-keepers,

for any one receiving and paying out Money.

Fitted with Compartments for Bills, Currency and Specie, or Nickels. Ready to attach to any counter in a few minutes time.

SOLD AT
FAIRBANKS' SCALE WAREHOUSES
311 BROADWAY, N

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION
ATLANTA
WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 1, 1873.

Democratic Nominee for Clerk Superior Court.

JAMES D. COLLINS.
(Election October 4th.)

SUGAR CURED HAMS AND BREAKFAST BACON
WM. RYAN BRIGHT & CO.
See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar11-ly

Sedwine & Fox Have Kept Up Since 1865.

To supply the trade with pure drugs, paints and oils. Of a consequence, when the people need a good article of Brandy or Wine, they go to the store of SEDWINE & FOX.

Notice to Tax Payers of Fulton County.

TAKE NOTICE!

I am positively commanded by the COMPTROLLER GENERAL to close the STATE AND COUNTY TAX BOOKS *within the time prescribed by the Tax Act* on the 31st General Assembly.

I am left no discretion. Come forward and save costs. S. R. HOYLE, T. C.

Tax Office, Alabama street, directly opposite Augusta Depot. sep25-1m

PRICES of all goods marked in plain figures, only one price. Robes $2 25 to $12 50; walking and train skirts 80 cents to $6 25; chemises, $1 40 $2 50, drawers 75 cents to $3, corset covers $1 25 to $4 50, night sacques $1 25 to $7, aprons 40 cents to $1—all made of the finest underwear materials—45 Marietta street, opposite the Post Office.

sep28-dw3w MRS. BROOKS.

LECTURE OF RT. REV. BISHOP GROS This beautiful address, delivered at the Capitol to an immense audience, and reported verbatim in THE CONSTITUTION, is greatly in demand. To supply orders received, we are printing *five thousand* copies. The net proceeds go to the Building Committee of the splendid new Catholic church. For sale at the counter at 5 cents per copy, $3 per hundred, $10 per five hundred, $18 per thousand. We will pay postage on orders from a distance. tf

THOUGHT AND ITS CHARIOTS.—Address at Monroe Female College by Rev. Dr. Dixon. In pamphlet form. Prices same as lecture above.

sept5-tf

THE BOOK STORE OF PHILLIPS & CREW, ATLANTA, GA.—Is the place to buy satisfactorily, both at wholesale and retail, everything in their trade, from a Cyclopedia to a School Primer—from a Bank Ledger to a Lady's Envelop. Whatever you may want, write to or visit them. Whenever you want any books, send a list, and they will annex their prices thereto. They *do not* duplicate New York bills," but sell as low as any house in the State. sep14-codtf.

Carley, Duck & Co.!

Atlanta Branch Great Southern Oil and Paint Works, 15 Pryor street. Pure Leads, Lard, Linseed, and Burning Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window-Glass, Lamps, etc., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Crayons, Pencils, Canvass, Stretchers, Waters and Oil Colors, etc., a speciality. apr15-codly

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The Only Reliable Gift Distribution—L. D. Sine & Co.
Dissolution of Copartnership—Goodman & Wade.
Choice Groceries and Produce—J. B. Wade.
See other notices in local column.

DUPREE & BENEDICT.—Go and see these minstrels, and laugh. We all need occasionally some good, hearty merriment.

POSTAL CARDS.—We can now furnish parties with postal cards in any quantity with their business circulars or other matter printed on them. tf

PERSONAL.—Mr. Charles R. Grooms, of this city, formerly of Nashville, returned to the city last night bringing with him one of Tennessee's jewelry as a wife. They are stopping at the Kimball.

Y. M. L. A.—There will be a meeting of the "Fair Committee" at the Library rooms this afternoon at o'clock. As this will be the last meeting for some time, a full attendance is desired.

By order of the President.

J. W. CHESTER Secretary.

CONCERT.—The programme for the entertainment to be given by the Church of the Redeemer, Thursday evening, promises a most pleasurable enjoyment. The ladies of this church are eminently calculated to give an entertainment so purely musical and select that no one will feel like staying away.

DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—We are authorized to say that there will be a meeting of that portion of the Democratic Executive Committee of Fulton county living in the city at the office of Colonel R. B. Spencer to take into consideration a resolution adopted by a meeting of the Democrats of the First Ward, and for other business.

LOWRY'S BANK,
55 and 57 East-Alabama Street.

In our Banking Department we pay the highest market rate for GOLD and SILVER COIN.

Sight Exchange on all points, including Bills on England, Ireland, France and Germany, in any sums wanted. Deposits received, subject to check at sight.

For the convenience of the public, our Banking hours will be from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

New York correspondents Central National Bank.

WM. & R. J. LOWRY,
Bankers, Grocers and Commission Merchants.
oct-6t

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Said from Major Campbell Wallace.

ATLANTA, September 30, 1873.

Editors Constitution: I notice an error in your valuable paper this morning worthy of correction and may not attract your attention.

You say that "nearly a million and a half of currency has been shipped North and West in the *last ten days*. The fact is that nearly two and a half million has been sent since New York daily, for the last ten days This fact you also state in another column. The discrepancy is important to be corrected. The bulk of the currency and the immense sums that will speedily flow home South for cotton; the balance goes to pay for breadstuffs and meats. London and Hamburg are sending all their available means in coin and sterling to America, and New York is quiet and hopeful.

We of the South have no real cause for discourage ment whatever. Our financial condition is healthy and safe. We have a staple that will in a short time bring us more money than we owe, and that staple the world are compelled to buy from us, and have the wherewithal to pay for it.

A money revolution at the North, arising from no matter what cause, can never fail to affect us seriously temporarily, and our condition now demands of all classes of our people patience and forbearance.

The merchant must deal with great leniency with his debtor, and the banker with the merchant. Banks must exert themselves to pay what they possibly can, and creditors must extend and renew to the utmost their ability, and in a few days all will be right again and wonderfully cheerful. The suspended banks throughout the South are already resuming, and are almost without exception solvent and safe.

The present troubles have not come of any improper over-trading or extension of the strictly commercial business of this great country, nor has it come from any undue inflation of the legitimate commercial interest of New York or elsewhere. It is essentially a railroad crash. Two or three large banking houses attempted, in their greed, to amass large lots for sale to carry through, in the course of construction, as many gigantic railroads, furnishing the funds and relying on the bonds of these roads for reimbursement in the near future. In this they overreached themselves, went a long ways beyond the lines of prudence and safety and broke down. This break down of these banking houses, understood to be connected in Europe and America with our leading men, has completely destroyed confidence temporarily in the commercial trading and banking interests of the country, when in fact the real solvency and ability of the country, planter, manufacturer and banker to pay was not at all lessened and never better. The panic consists of things is daily becoming apparent.

It is true we will have the same output, but not so much, via the South and North Alabama Railroad as the other, but we want all the competition possible to get to Chicago rates from the West. But the opposition at that great work will be very short, and the Georgia Western will now make a junction at Birmingham about the same time. The final success of both is just as certain as that the world will continue to use bread and meat, and coal and iron. At present there is nothing in her surroundings to be gloomy about. Let us then be hopeful and cheerful.

Be patient.

CAMPBELL WALLACE.

[In regard to the error alluded to by Major Wallace, we would say that the statement of the shipments of currency and a half millions of currency applied to New York.—EDS. CONSTITUTION.]

J. P. BURKE & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Booksellers and Stationers,
CORNER ALABAMA AND WHITEHALL STREETS,
Atlanta.....Georgia,
WILL DUPLICATE NEW YORK BILLS. sep3-dtf

THE DICKENS PARTY.

A Success and Brilliant Scene.

Splendid Assemblage of Intelligence and Beauty.

The Dickens party, last evening, at the Kimball House, was, beyond all doubt, the most successful affair of the kind we have ever attended. The crowd of people that thronged, filling the hall rooms, parlors, corridors and balconies of the hotel, was a gratifying spectacle. Besides the presence of a number of our old time many visitors from other places were on hand, and it was impossible, during the evening, to pass through the ball room without meeting several beautiful faces which belonged to some sister community. The toilettes of those guests who did not take characters were elegant, most appearing in full ball dresses.

THE CHARACTERS.

According to the arrangements of the committee, the company which chose to assemble in parlor No. 1 and marched from there into the ball room. This occurred shortly after nine o'clock. They were gracefully introduced by Colonel G. B. Adair. By some unfortunate oversight, these ladies and gentlemen were not required to give their names, thus rendering it impossible for us to obtain a complete list We are under obligations to the committee of the Ladies Memorial Association for the assistance they afforded, but they could not identify all. Those that we did obtain were as follows:

Mrs. Turpin represented the "Widow" in David Copperfield.

Mr Paul Blockly—"Barnaby Rudge."
Mr Frank Gordon—"Tom Pinch."
Miss Lucy Erwin—"Ruth Pinch."
Miss Mattie Phillips—"Dora."
Miss Mallie Clayton—"Sophy Wackles."
Miss Kate Clayton—"Barbara."
Mr South Clayton—"The Carbine Man."
Miss Libbie Tuller—"Jeannette."
Mr Miller Grieve—"Grandfather."
Miss Tallulah Harman—Miss Betsey Trotwood
Mr. Willie Phillips—Dick Swiveller.
Miss Lutie Brown—Little Blossom.
Mr. Eddie Grant—Charles Betes.
Mr. Jimmie Patterson—Kit.
Capt. Henry Jackson—Barkis.
Miss Turpin—Peggotty.
Miss Minnie Force—Susan Nipper.
Mr. Dykeman—David Copperfield.
Mr. Willie Nutting—David Copperfield.
Mr. Cap. Joiner—Tootz.
Miss Della Alexander—The Marchioness.
Mr. Boring—Simon Tipstaff.
Miss Lena Reese—Little Nell.
Miss Hamilton—Little Nell.
Mrs. Edwards—Mrs Jolly.
Miss Nannie Phillips, } The Twins.
Miss Addie Schwarz, }
Miss Nettie Briggs—The Marchioness.
Miss Alexander, of Knoxville—The Same.
Mr. Hugh Gordon—Sam Weller.
Miss Lizzie Overby—Mary.

It would be worse than useless for us to attempt any extended description of the costumes of the above ladies and gentlemen. To attempt it would only betray our ignorance on all toilette matters. All were so well conceived, and so skillfully made, that very many characters were recognized as soon as they entered the room. Some studied their characters, and maintained them throughout the evening.

In the conclusion we feel compelled to make mention of "Aunt Betsey Trotwood," who conducted herself with fearful stateliness and propriety during the entire ball. If any of the characters have been overlooked in the above list they may know that we exhausted every source of information, and what deficiency there is could not be remedied.

THE BALL.

The ball was simply what all balls are wherein Col. Nichols lends a helping hand. It could not have been more pleasant. The music was furnished by Freyer's celebrated Orchestra, and to its witching strains the dancers whirled through the merry hours. The novel sight of these various costumes moving through the several figures is one that will long be remembered.

AMUSING INCIDENT.

Sometime after twelve o'clock, when the floor was covered with dancers in all the fascinating intricacies of a quadrille, suddenly the gaslight flickered ominously, slowly paled into twilight, showing a shadowy [illegible] into black darkness, [illegible] however, with the remote.

It seems that some lady had thrown her shawl over the meter and thus the gas was turned out. The trouble was soon remedied by Colonel Nichols, who gallantly rushed to the rescue, and soon, in a blaze of light, the dancers renewed their revelry. It may not be improper to add that Colonel Nichols has acted with great liberality, giving the use of his ball room and half the gas to the festivity.

A WORKING COMMITTEE

Too much praise cannot be rendered to the committee of ladies that have engineered this most successful festivity. These ladies are Mrs. Dr. Johnson, Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. Clayton, Mrs. Pratt, Mrs Edwards, Mrs. Fox, Mrs. Tuller and Mrs. Gen. Walker.

Mr. Herbst also gave untiring and valuable aid.

Police Reform.

Editors Constitution: I have read with much interest, and I may say gratification, the communications which have appeared in the city papers during the last few days, touching the police. It has had one effect that has long been desired by the sensible, thinking men of this city. It has made patent to all what the better class of our citizens have long perceived and deplored, the abuses of our police system, and the absolute necessity for a radical reform of that department of the city government. There is no despotism of authority upon which we are so dependant for our well-being and safety, and yet all will concede that, under the existing organization that expensive institution have fallen short of public expectations and necessities.

And, let me say just here, lest my object should be misunderstood, that it is no part of my intention to attack the policemen of our city. In my judgment, whatever abuses may exist, they are not to blame. The fault lies in the organization itself, in the law creating the police and prescribing its duties. Under the existing modes of appointment and removal, they are necessarily made, not only electioneers but partisans of the men who put them in office—a state of things utterly incompatible with an independent and faithful discharge of official duty. If things have gone wrong, I can only say that our present policemen have done only what other men would have done if similarly circumstanced.

But, come from what source it may, all must confess that the evil is a lamentable one. The guardians of the public peace lose their usefulness the moment you connect them with the politics of contending parties or factions. They should know no such dependence, and, above all, they should be allowed to take no part in the scrambles and intrigues incident to elections. They should be made, as near as can be, perfectly independent in the discharge of their important duties. In no other position can they be made effective in the office of custodians of the public peace and order. In this respect, they should be placed on a military footing, both as regards discipline and duty, and in order to accomplish that result, the following radical changes in the organization appears to me to be absolutely necessary:

1. The election of some prominent and responsible citizen, one used to command and a thorough disciplinarian, to the office of Chief, with a term of service of not less than four years.

2. The requisite number of lieutenants and sergeants, to be elected in the same way by Council, and for a like term.

3. The privates, like soldiers, to be enlisted by the Chief, under certain judicious regulation as to character and capacity, and by them recommended to Council for confirmation, and when confirmed, to hold their office for five years or during good behavior. (I would as soon think of discharging a good soldier from the army as a good policeman.)

4. The entire divorce of the police from party politics, and their strict confinement to their official duty.

5. For additional security and to provide against riots and insurrections, the police should be organized as a military body, supplied with muskets or rifles, and well drilled in the manual of arms.

In the city alone, in my judgment, a force of effective police of [illegible] would be sufficient for all police purposes. At the very first act of the incoming Board will be to direct their attention to a reform that is so essential to public safety, order and decency.

REFORM.

THE MARIETTA CASE.—In another column will be found the card of Mayor Thomas. In this connection, it is proper to say that the policeman called at our office and requested that their names be left off the card. But we have no authority to interfere with a card furnished by Col. Thomas. These gentlemen should have seen him. "No editor of this paper saw them, and we know not what their reasons are for the request, but we state that our columns are open to them, as they are to all in public station, who deem they have been wronged and cannot obtain justice otherwise.

FOR ALDERMAN FIRST WARD.—Mr. John B. Goodwin was announced yesterday in THE CONSTITUTION as a candidate for Alderman from the First Ward. Mr. Goodwin is an excellent young man, a young man of known ability of character, and would be conscientious in the discharge of the duties of any office he might fill.

A YOUNG TOWN IN A NEW COUNTY.

General Ira R. Foster—His Enterprise and Success—The Result of Energy and Integrity—

Anthony Murphy—The 'Piney Woods'—

The Lumber Trade.

ROSWELL HOUSE, GWINNETT CO., Sept. 27, 1873.

Editors Constitution: Your readers ought to know something of this place, therefore I write this letter. It is in the "piney woods" of Georgia, at a place, which, in this wide flat country is considered elevated. The growth in this section is mostly pines, as far as you can see, and the sandy soil looks very poor to an up country man, though the scrub cattle get fat on the wire grass in summer and fall.

In the spring of 1869

GENERAL IRA R. FOSTER

cut the first stick and set down the first peg, in the establishment of this pretty village. He is one of Georgia's self-made men—a good citizen, well and favorably known a former resident of Atlanta, who still owns a large amount of real estate in and around the Gate City He is an energetic and successful man, sixty-two years old, but vigorous for his age. He was born in Spartanburg District, S. C. When approaching manhood, he hired his time from his father to go to school, agreeing to pay a certain sum per annum till he should be of age. The teacher credited him for his tuition and a kind family for board. He afterwards taught school till he made money and paid off all his debts to the last cent.

He then studied medicine, paying for board and instruction by his own labor, till he became a practicing physician. He came first to Oglethorpe county, then to Carroll, and when the Indians were removed, he went with the tide to

THE GOLD REGION

and located in Dahlonega, where he successfully followed his profession accumulating a handsome sum of money, which he invested in merchandizing with a partner who stole and ran away with everything, leaving numerous debts against the firm, of which Dr. Foster knew nothing till he was called on to pay them.

This was a discouraging blow, but he again went to work manfully, and in a few years made money enough to pay off every claim, to the uttermost farthing, and have a competency left.

From his boyhood till now, a scrupulous fulfillment of all his contracts,

PAYING UP FULLY

everything that could be legally or honorably demanded of him, has been a peculiar characteristic of General Foster. He was

QUARTER MASTER GENERAL

of the State of Georgia during the late war, and won the praise of the people as a faithful public servant in those times of trouble and confusion. When the war ended, he was

DOUBLY UNFORTUNATE,

besides the losses which befell him and all others alike, his health failed, and for years he was unable to attend to any business; and during the war he had endorsed largely for friends, many of whom wound up in bankruptcy and left him to pay their paper. Unlike some others, he did not seek to avoid paying these debts, but resolved to take up all the paper to which he had put his name. He regarded

A SECURITY DEBT, A DEBT OF HONOR.

He had a dependent family—wife and daughters—who relied upon him alone, and though he was prostrate, his faith had not failed nor his resolution weakened.

In 1867 he went to Dawson and engaged extensively in making and dealing

IN LUMBER.

Early in the spring of 1869, when the Macon and Brunswick Railroad was in four miles of this place, he moved his mills to this point. He bought timber privileges in a large amount of land, and bought thirty acres in fee, telling the people he was going to

BUILD UP A TOWN

on it. He first erected a little shanty and then his large steam mills. That shanty—the first building ever put up on this spot—is still standing. It is an object of curiosity and ought to be preserved as an historic landmark.

In October, 1870, the Legislature [illegible] A NEW COUNTY

from portions of Pulaski, Telfair and Montgomery, fixing this spot as the county site, and General Foster has had the pleasure of seeing the small settlement which he planted over four years ago grow up into a handsome village of sixty residences and five hundred inhabitants.

Two New York gentlemen, Mr. Eastman and Mr. Hodge, own immense bodies of lumber lands in this region, and the new town and county were named in honor of them—the former donating a fine lot, on which the latter erected the handsomest court house in Georgia outside of our large cities, presenting the whole to the county.

General Foster, when the war closed, had a very large fortune, in the way of the first-class property, and he embarked in the lumber business to pay his debts and save this property. He has fully accomplished his object. His wife and daughters entered heroically into the spirit which actuated him, cheerfully foregoing their accustomed comforts, and living very economically in a cheap, rough cottage in this place.

While he personally superintended his operations outside, one of his daughters kept his books and was his cashier. His trade has been immense. Many ship loads from his mills have gone to New York, Rio Janeiro, Havana, and elsewhere. He has again paid the lost cent; has sold out his mills, bought a handsome residence in Gadsden, Ala., where he and his family will remove in a short time, to enjoy the ample fortune which they have saved intact by a few years of toil and self-denial. Truly God helps those who help themselves.

And I must not omit to mention that

MR. ANTHONY MURPHY,

another of Atlanta's enterprising citizens, has a very large and valuable steam mill here, at which he saws some 10,000 feet, more or less, of lumber per day. His little mill for sawing laths will make sixty per minute, and keeps two stout boys, quite active in the motion, as busy as they can be to feed it.

This section is considered one of the healthiest in the world. On the large streams and in the vicinity of large swamps, chills are common; but the entire piney woods away from these is considered perfectly healthy. The winters are delightful, and numerous invalids from the North have settled here.

ON THE WING.

ANOTHER CARD.

A Triangular Fight.

To the Republicans of the City of Atlanta:

SEPTEMBER 29TH, 1873.

FELLOW CITIZENS—The position which I am placed in by the presentation and publication of a resolution in the Atlanta DAILY CONSTITUTION of the 28th inst., over the name of one United States official, H. P. Farrow, or perhaps better known as Potash Farrow, at a Republican meeting, held at the City Hall, on the 27th instant, makes it necessary for me to reply to the same, in order that the political record and character of the framer may be fully understood.

The resolution charges me with taking Democratic stock in trade, and allowing myself to be made a tool of by Democrats. I have only to say that I am the tool of no man or party, [illegible] and for myself. I think that when thinking H. P., he has no doubt learned by this time that I am unwilling to be an instrument in his hands.

I am a Republican, and I can show my record. Can H. P. do as much? His record, so far as I have been able to see and learn for the past four years, has always shown him to be a Republican when his pocket was concerned—and then only.

He was trying to show his Republican friends at the meeting on the 27th instant how to rip buds. The indications are that President Grant will rip his bud before long. Grant has been posted upon the records of such gentlemen by this time. A drowning man will grasp at straws.

The second resolution appears to [illegible] because I saw proper to support Mr. Greeley in the last Presidential campaign. Mr. Greeley was an honest man, and if I had that opinion of H. P. I should not hesitate in supporting him. Mr. Greeley's record is unstained, while some others are not. Mr. Greeley was never connected with any Bullocks.

As Mr. H. P. has no right to say in regard to Republicans supporting Democratic candidates, I will ask him if he, H. P. Farrow, did not ask the Republican party of Atlanta to support his brother, Col. Stobo Farrow, for Mayor of this city at the last municipal election? If he did, take this allusion to Col. Stobo Farrow with any disrespect, for I believe him to be a gentleman, and I wish I had the same opinion of H. P. We know Col. Stobo Farrow to be a Democrat from principle, whole history shows H. P. to be a Republican for some and money.

The Republicans of Atlanta are not all fools, and they will no doubt soon learn the motives that prompted H. P.'s [illegible]

I am not of the opinion that H. P. is—that all Democrats are—choice for our best officials [illegible] Democrats; and if we had a little more self-respect and not so much self-ambition, we might think of building up a Republican party in the State.

And until honesty, capacity and fidelity find their way into the Republican party in Georgia, we shall accomplish but little. If we would have had a little more honesty and capacity practiced during Bullock's administration, and not so much self-aggrandizement, we would to-day have a Republican party in the State. I believe Mr. H. P. was Mr. Bullock's legal adviser—he must have given him bad advice. Who is responsible? Don't know, is the cry—perhaps we will find out after while. Mr. Farrow must be taught to understand that he does not carry the Republican party in his britches pocket.

They tell me he is a fighting man. I would like to know where he *buries* his *dead*.

Georgia no doubt needed such men during the last war. Whilst he was he [illegible] in the rear, as usual. We find him in Augusta manufacturing potash for Confederate use. Now, if General Lee would have had all such men as H. P., we don't see Yankees had a fine time playing cards on their coat tails. But Gen. Lee commanded soldiers, and not potash manufacturers. I faced General Lee's army four years, and I can vouch for the material that composed his command. They were soldiers if they were my enemies. I tell H. P. a brave man with a pile of greenbacks in his front.

Mr. Farrow wants to KLOW where I got my money from. I will answer the honest gentleman that I did not steal it, neither did I get it from the State Treasury.

Still Farrow cries, why don't the army move. Great is the man to move h'm. H. P. alludes to the prospectus of the Atlanta Tribune. The probabilities are that it will physic h'm. That's what's the matter. A splendid record of a U. S. District Attorney. I will here drop the gentleman. To dwell any further would only be a loss of time and paper. I sent him a brick. His countrymen whom he betrayed, know him best.

Very respectfully,

A. D. RUCKAPAELEW.

SECOND WARD CLUB.

LARGE AND ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING

Stand by the Nominees.

Dr E. J. Roach taking the chair called the meeting to order.

GENERELEES.—As President of your Club for the past year, it becomes my duty to call you together on this occasion. It has been customary for the past several years to organize our Ward Clubs once a year. We are here to-night for this purpose, and after so doing, to take such other action in regard to the approaching city election and municipal government for the next fiscal year as in your judgment may redound to the prosperity of the city and success of the party.

Having stated to you my reasons for the call, with its objects, I now tender you my resignation. In so doing you will please accept my thanks for the many courtesies shown me in the discharge of my duty, and pardon me for any errors I may have committed in presiding over your deliberations. The meeting will come to order. The chair is ready to entertain any motion before retiring looking only to reorganization.

Mr. J. T. Pendleton moved that a committee of five be appointed on permanent organization. Mr. G. T. Dodd, as an amendment, moved that the committee consist of ten. The amendment was accepted and the motion then adopted.

The committee were J. T. Pendleton, G. T. Dodd, T. P. Westmoreland, T. J. Meador, G. T. Fry, Judge Butts, McAfee, Howard Van Epps, James Welsh, Henry Bell.

During the absence of the committee, Col. S. B Spencer being called on, excused himself. W. D Ellis and Judge Hoyle also being called on, announced themselves as candidates for Aldermen, pledging themselves to do all in their power for the good of the whole city. They said they had no axes to grind nor doubt they be influenced by rings nor cliques. Judge Hammock was called on but excused himself for the present. Col. J. M. Goss made some remarks which were well received.

The committee made their report, recommending Mr. Wm. Rushton for President, O. H. Jones, Vice President, and Walter R. Brown, Secretary.

Mr. Rushton, upon taking the chair, said that he came here not expecting to have this honor conferred on him. He stated that 99-100 of the whites were Democrats, and he hoped to see such action as would redound to the good of the city. He was not particularly a party man. He desired the old time usage of making nominations by mass meeting.

On motion, a committee of seven was appointed to prepare business for the meeting. The committee was composed of Messrs. John B. Baird, E. J Roach, E. P. Chamberlin, Peter Lynch, W. H. [illegible] Judge Hammock and Sidney Dell.

Judge Hammock called on Mr. J. W. Langston, who made a stirring speech in favor of supporting true and tried Democrats

Mr. O. H. Jones was called on, and responded by explaining that, "possibly by some mistake of the printer," that made the report of the meeting last Tuesday night announce Mr. Rushton as one of the committee who reported the resolutions that were adopted. Probably the chairman saw him from afar.

Quite a number of other gentlemen were called on and made interesting speeches, all of whom, more or less, spoke rather critically of the remark made by the President in reference to the manner of making nominations.

The Committee on Business made the following report:

Whereas, The principal object of a party in resorting to nominations is to secure judgment of the combined wisdom of representatives, who, in calmly weighing the claims and qualifications of those who are put forward as suitable persons for candidates for office and to select those most suitable to become the candidates of the party, taking into consideration their fitness for the positions to be filled and their ability to command the entire confidence and united support of the party; and,

Whereas our present system of nominating candidates by general ballot of the masses strips the nominations of all the safeguards, checks and balances which properly belong to nominations, cuts off all opportunity of having the claims and qualifications of candidates submitted to the sound judgment of the combined wisdom of the party, dispenses with all tests of merit and makes nominations depend alone upon the ability of contending aspirants to form combinations of influences and to secure the largest number of votes in a general scramble at the polls in a popular election, which is the very evil sought to be counteracted by nominations, and which may result in forcing unworthy men upon the party, and

Whereas, in the present embarrassed condition of financial affairs it is the duty of every good Democrat to do everything in his power to secure the nomination of men of undoubted integrity, experience and ability for Mayor and Aldermen in the approaching municipal election, upon whom the whole strength of the Democratic party can be united: therefore,

1. Resolved, That in the opinion of the Democrats of the second ward this is a time when all true Democrats should rise above all personal considerations, and aid in the adoption of such measures as will secure the election of those men to the responsible positions of Mayor and Aldermen.

who are best fitted to discharge the duties pertaining to these offices.

2. Resolved, That we respectfully suggest to the Democrats of the city that our nominations for Mayor and Aldermen be made by a convention of ten delegates from each ward, to be held at the City Hall on the —— day of ——, at 9 o'clock A. M.

3. Resolved, That the delegates to said convention be selected by ballot at Democratic mass meetings to be held in the several wards, at their usual places of meeting, on the —— day of ——, between the hours of 12 M. and 6 P. M.

4. Resolved, That the delegates to said convention be selected upon the distinct ground that they are to be representatives of the party and not partisan supporters of any particular man nor set of men, and that, in accepting the positions of delegates, they be considered as pledged to enter upon the duties delegated from and unhampered by any pledge, promise or obligation to support any particular person for any nomination to be made by said convention, but, looking alone to the best interests of the city, they will honestly endeavor to secure the nomination of such persons as they regard best fitted for the positions to be filled, irrespective of personal preferences or prejudices.

5. Resolved, That the Democrats of the Second Ward respectfully invite all the Democrats of the city to join in a mass meeting of the Democracy of all the wards at the City Hall on next Friday night, the 7th of October, for the purpose of considering the foregoing resolutions, together with their adoption, by the Democracy of the city, and fixing upon the time for electing delegates and the time for holding the Convention.

Mr. J. T. Pendleton moved to lay the report of the committee on this topic, which was adopted by 33 yeas to 16 nays

Colonel T. P. Westmoreland offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, Concert of action and harmony in the Democracy of the city are regarded as indispensable to success in the municipal election now upon us. Therefore be it

Resolved 1. That we deprecate any differences that should unfortunately arise either as to the *mode* of nomination or the *time* for the same, and that whatever may be our preference either as to "mode" or "time," that inasmuch as four wards of the city have with marked unanimity adopted the "ballot" system of the mode and Saturday, the 11th of October inst., as the time, therefore the Democracy of the Second Ward deem it highly expedient and proper to acquiesce, both in the mode and time for nomination so settled upon by a majority of the wards of the city.

2. Resolved, That this we consider the judgment of the Second Ward that harmony in this contest can be secured in no way more effectually than by a free, full and fair expression of opinion of every Democrat for the men of their choice in the nomination looking especially to the interest of the city and the fitness and qualification of the person or persons for office, and that with a view to results so desirable every Democrat is urged to go to the polls and deposit his vote for the men of his choice, at the time and place designated.

3. Resolved, That when such nomination shall have been made, and the choice of the people thereby made known, the Democracy of Atlanta true to principle, true to the city, and true to itself, will rally to the nominees and carry them triumphantly through the contest.

4. Resolved, That the President of the Club be authorized to make such appointments, as he may deem necessary to conduct the election or nomination above set forth.

The resolutions were elaborately discussed. Mr. Van Epps in opposition, Col. Spence, Tim Murphy, A. W. Mitchell, and others, favoring the adoption of the resolutions.

Mr. Van Epps, moved that the third resolution be amended, which was lost. The resolutions were then adopted. An adjournment was then had.

THE COURTS.

The Welch Case Still on Hand Before Judge Erskine—General Confirmation Opens the Argument—The Second Day's Session of the Superior Court.

A Large Number of Judgments by Default—Justice Butt Sends a Vagrant to Jail, &c.

The United States Courts.

The District and Circuit Courts of the United States met yesterday morning at their usual hour, his Honor Judge Erskine presiding.

The trial of the case of L. M. Welch & Co., vs. the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad Company was resumed. The defendants closed their evidence which was voluminous, and argument was opened in behalf of the plaintiff's by General Garlington. He will be followed by Collier, Mynatt & Collier, for the defendants, and General Gartrell will conclude for the plaintiffs. The argument will scarcely be finished to-day.

The following order was yesterday granted on application of the counsel for the defense in the Stead man case. It explains itself.

In the matter of Enoch Steadman bankrupt. In the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia.

The petition of Amos T. Akerman, Assignee, vs David W. Spence and Oliver T. Porter.

The respondents having filed the bond required of them as a condition to a suspension of execution of the order requiring them to deliver certain property to the assignee, and having also filed their petition for a review of said order by the Circuit Court, it is now ordered that the Clerk file all and the papers connected with the case, so that the same shall be accessible for the purpose of such review in the Circuit Court. JOHN ERSKINE.

September 30, 1873.

Pending the opening argument of General Garlington, the Courts adjourned to 9 o'clock usual hour this morning.

The cases set for to-day are:

Cunningham vs. the county of Coweta. Assumpsit.
Franklin vs. Chapman & Morrow. Bill, etc.
Reed vs. the Etowah Manufacturing Company.

Fulton Superior Court.

This Court met yesterday morning at half past eight o'clock, Judge C. D. McCutchen presiding.

In the following cases judgments were taken by the plaintiff by default for the several amounts.

William Markham vs. John C. Peck, $310, interests and costs.

Frost & Bovner vs. Charles Bohnefeld, $118 73, interest and costs.

Schwarz & Baker vs. J. K. Mann, $128 75, interest and costs.

A. E. Massman & Co vs. W. P. Basswell, $470 85, interest and costs.

The Georgia Banking and Trust Company vs. W. F. Wright, $323 76, interest and costs.

A. J. & B. F. Wyly vs. O. J. Register $141 33 with interest and costs.

M. W. Chapman vs. T. L. Wells, $337 6⁰, interest and costs

In the case of J. R. Wallace vs. Thomas S. Whitaker and Harriet M. Whitaker, an order was granted to foreclose a mortgage. Sidney Dell for plaintiff.

State vs. Banks Crawford, Order granted discharging the sureties, Thrasher & Thrasher, Hill & Candler, for sureties.

Henry Hirsch was excused from further service upon the grand jury,

W. F. Clark vs. R. P. Zimmerman. An order was taken vacating the rule in this case and admitting the defendant's plea.

State vs. Bruce H. Irwin. The Grand Jury failed to find any bill, and the defendant was discharged.

Orphia Stowers, et al., vs. Thomas Farr, trustee, Henry Ivy, et al., bill for relief, etc. The trial of this case was resumed yesterday, and consumed most of the day's session.

Pending the concluding argument of Colonel Peeples, Court adjourned until half past eight o'clock this morning.

JOHN THOMAS,
City Marshal.

September 30th.

We, the undersigned policemen, state positively that Marshal Thomas has never at any time, either before or since any changes have been made on the force, named anything to any of us that would look to any electioneering for anybody.

W L Mayes,	John B Langley,
J G Evans,	J E Rapp,
W J Jones,	A W Jett,
Henry Johnson,	W A Bonnell,
James Magee,	J T Drake,
J B Parish,	J G Bratcher,
L G Holland,	J W Fuller,
M M White,	D Pitchford,
John O'Sheilds,	R B Hutchins,
R D Bolton,	M A Parker,
J W Mills,	W B Babcock,
E W Langston,	H B Newton,
R A Weaner,	T H Ray,
S S Cook,	T G McMan,
	A M Tomb.

Hotel Arrivals.

At the Kimball House, among others yesterday are W C Bailey, Monticello, Ga; J M Burns, Green county; B Packham, Baltimore; A L Duval, Baltimore; John McN. b, Ala; J Guthrie, Tannel Hill; J W Mathrop, Jr Savannah; S P Goodwin, Ala; E Taylor, Nashville; J W Bond, Rome, Georgia; W B Davis, Texas; B H Hill, Georgia; D H True, New York; Charles H Cooper, Nashville; S P Brown, Washington; A H Cox, LaGrange; Miss Cohoie, Mrs Barbour, J J Wheeler, Kentucky; W H Burr, J G Anderson, G G Zimmerman, New York;

At the Kimball House last night among others were J C McMichael, Tuscaloosa, Ga; G P Gregory, St Louis; T A Burns, Lawrie; R T Cochran, Gainesville, Ga; Mrs A G Black, Mobile; Miss Hopkins, Cox; Franklin, Tenn; John W Fisk, Cleveville, Ga; O Jones, South Carolina; G H Motherland, Charlesville, Ga;

A S Wasling, Charlotte, N C; Jas Wilson, do; John W Abraham, LaGrange; Fred D Bush, Charlotte; Thos R Harden, Savannah; Mrs Harden, do; R G Woodworth, Newark, N J; Jed Shaw, LaPayette, Ga; Mrs C E Daniels Ga; J A Lee, Rowzan, Ga; S B Gettz, Knoxville; S M Spingtry, Baltimore, Md.

Mr. John Ryan.

This popular merchant announces through our columns his recent return from New York, with a new and splendid stock of dry goods. He was fortunate in being able to take advantage of the financial panic in that city to purchase his goods at his own figures. He is now offering one of the largest and best selected stocks ever brought to this city, and upon terms that will astonish all. Call upon him before it is too late and we'll warrant you a bargain.

THE JEWISH DELIVERANCE.—To day will be observed by every Israelite, perhaps, in all the land, as the anniversary of the deliverance of the Jews from the machinations of Haman, and the name of Mordecai will be on the lips of these people who so narrowly escaped the fury of their implacable foes.

Yesterday afternoon, our Jewish fellow-citizens closed their doors and repaired to the synagogue to observe the occasion in an appropriate manner.

Local Brief Notices.

HENDERSON & TORRENCE, Greene Line Grocery Store, 111 Whitehall street, Atlanta Wholesale and Retail Grocers and Dealers in all kinds of Country Produce. Butter, Eggs, Chickens, Apples, Onions, Potatoes and Cabbage specialities and constantly on hand. sep 27-1m

FINE DRESS GOODS.—The handsomest line of Black and Colored Silks in the city, and twenty-five per cent. cheaper than any house can afford to sell them, are now being sold over our counter every day. Mourning goods a speciality and Dress Goods, Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, Hosiery, Notions, Cloaks and Shawls in endless variety. Handsome Satin Corsets for brides, and other goods of this line in great variety of styles. LOWE, DOUGLASS & DALLAS. sep28 dsunc thurs.

REALIZING SALE.—WE HAVE AN ENORMOUS STOCK.

REALIZING SALE.—WE HAVE AN ENORMOUS STOCK.

REALIZING SALE.—FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.

REALIZING SALE.—FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.

REALIZING SALE.—FOR GENTS, YOUTH AND BOYS.

REALIZING SALE.—FOR GENTS, YOUTH AND BOYS.

REALIZING SALE.—WE WANT TO CHANGE VALUES.

REALIZING SALE.—WE WANT TO CHANGE VALUES.

REALIZING SALE.—M. & J. HIRSCH.

REALIZING SALE.—M. & J. HIRSCH.

NOTICE TO OUR FRIENDS.—We shall ser

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

BACKWOODS GENIUS.

An Oregon Boy and the Great Inventions by Which he Intends to Revolutionize Steam Power and the Telegraph.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.]

A caveat was recently filed in the Patent Office at Washington for a new motive power, which, in the opinion of experienced engineers and scientific gentlemen, will not only supplant the present steam engines, but largely increase the uses to which machinery can be applied. Strange to say, this invention is the product of a boy but 18 years of age, who was born and reared in the backwoods of Oregon.

Frank C. Crouch is the name of the young genius. His father settled on a farm in Douglas county over twenty years ago, and the only educational advantages enjoyed by the young man were those afforded by the country school. At a very early age he demonstrated a wonderful ingenuity in the construction of wind-mills and waterwheels. Natural philosophy and chemistry were his favorite studies, and not only faithfully followed in school, but fairly reveled in out of school hours.

Up to four years ago he had never seen a telegraphic instrument. Upon his return home he constructed an instrument, made a battery, and in a rude way could telegraph with it. He came near losing his life at this period, from the strength of a battery which he had constructed, receiving a shock which laid him up for a month. In this connection it may be stated that this young man has perfected a system whereby messages may be sent and received on board a train of cars, whether standing still or moving at the rate of fifty miles an hour. This system renders collisions impossible, and greatly reduces the chances of accidents of all kinds. It has been tested on twelve miles of road, and found to work like a charm.

Another of his inventions, from which his friends and practical machinists expect great results, is a self-regulating water-feed to be applied to boilers. The great majority of explosions are caused by the water getting low through the carelessness of engineers. By this arrangement the water in the boiler will always be kept at a certain height, rendering explosions impossible, requiring no attention from the engineer, and dispensing with steam gauges.

Among all the inventions to which this young man has applied his attention, the one which he was most desirous of bringing before the public was his new steam engine.

The merit claimed for the new engine is that by it steam is converted into a wonderfully expansive gas, by being super-heated in combination with air, thus giving to a comparatively small engine great power. By this arrangement the main obstacle which has prevented the application of machinery to many purposes will be overcome, and the steam carriage for common roads made practical. A great saving in fuel, as well as weight is also secured by the invention of young Crouch. The engine and boiler are combined, and an engine of forty-horse power will not take up a space of six square feet.

Reading Notices.

FOR Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms, FERRO-PHOSPHORATED ELIXIR OF CALISAYA made by CASWELL, HAZARD & Co. New York, and sold by *all* druggists, is the best tonic. As a stimulant tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal. If taken during the season it prevents fever and ague and other intermittent fevers.

sep23—deod4w&w4t

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersede the use of mercury, do not leave any of its injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ, Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, etc., etc., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

J. H. SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.

may5— dec25—deod1y

ANOTHER ARTICLE OF COMMON HOUSEHOLD USE SUSPENDED.—Associated with the earlier recollections of a great many men and women is the memory of the Bath brick and emery stone wherewith the knives and forks, and pans and kettles, and other kitchen articles were at stated times "scoured up." That primitive mode prevails to-day in thousands of families who have never used Sapolio. But once let Sapolio be used for this purpose and that housewife never wants Bath brick or emery stone any more. Sapolio not only scours off all rust and tarnish, it brightens, bestows a polish as brilliant as new, and does it in one tenth the time required by any other substance. Sold everywhere. Housekeepers, try it.

sept26-d1w&w1t.

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET,

oct3—d1y New York.

HOUSTON COUNTY, GA., Dec. 22, 1868.
Messrs. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Macon, Ga.:

GENTLEMEN—Simmons' Liver Regulator has been used in my family many years with great success. I regard it an invaluable family medicine, and take pleasure in recommending them to the public.

Very respectfully,
REV. J. RUFUS FELDER.

NO OTHER MEDICINE ever attained such an unprecedented sale as Helmbold's Buchu. Its name and fame are known everywhere; and it deserves its great reputation, for it has undoubted merit. It is warranted to cure all diseases of the kidneys and the urinary organs. Beware of counterfeits. Genuine has private proprietary stamp of H. T. Helmbold on each bottle.

sep23—deod1w

WHY WILL YE DIE?—Death, or what is worse, is the inevitable result of continued suspension of the menstrual flow. It is a condition which should not be trifled with. Immediate relief is the only safeguard against constitutional ruin. In all cases of suppression, suspension or other irregularity of the "courses," Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs of menstruation. It is a legitimate prescription, and the most intelligent Doctors use it. Prepared by J. H. Bradfield, druggist, Atlanta, Ga; $1 50 per bottle, and sold by respectable druggists everywhere.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

MR. L. H. BRADFIELD—Sir: Please forward us, immediately, another supply of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. We find it to do all that is claimed for it; and we have witnessed the most decided and happy effects produced by it. Very respectfully,

HUNTER & ALEXANDER.

I could add a thousand other certificates; but I consider the above amply sufficient proof of its virtue. All I ask is a trial.

J. BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by all the druggists in Atlanta.

mar30-eodly

OUT OF HEALTH—In this common expression is comprehended an immense amount of bodily and mental suffering. It is not necessary to be effected with positive disease in order to experience unutterable wretchedness. A person out of health is weak, languid, low spirited, incapable of much exertion, nervous, irritable, and as sensitive to every change of temperature as the mercury in a thermometer. What such a person requires is invigoration, and Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will supply it. No need of applying a to physician in such a case. The fee would be thrown away. At the nearest drug store may be had the most efficient and healthful vegetable tonic that the world contains. Twenty-five years' experience has established the fact that among all the stomachics and alteratives known to modern pharmacy this powerful restorative stands supreme, unapproached. Every bottle of Hostetter's Bitters contains more blessings than there were curses in Pandora's box. sep17-deod1w&w1t

A GOOD THING DULY APPRECIATED.—No beneficial revolution ever goes backward, and this maxim is as invariable in medicines as in politics. The advent of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, twenty years ago, produced a revolution in the treatment of a large class of ailments, and that revolution has ever since been "in the full tide of successful experiment." If that tide has borne the proprietors of the celebrated vegetable specific "on to fortune," it has also borne thousands of human beings, who were languishing under the effects of disease, weak and hopeless, out of the depths of despondency into the paradise of health and cheerfulness. It is no exaggeration to say, that to the vigor, the regularity of habit of body, the good appetite and perfect digestion, acquired under the operation of this unequaled tonic and corrective, multitudes of people in every walk of life, who had been vainly physicked in the usual way, owe the blessings of renewed health and the prospect of prolonged life.

sep28-deod1w&w1t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ask your druggist for this KRESS Remedy. A box of PILLS with each bottle, and is sold. No FEVER Take no other AGUE CURE—Ask Cure or Pay. FEVER TONIC for Kress's Fever Tonic—It is the safest. Don't Forget the Warrant. If it fails to cure you, GET YOUR MONEY BACK.

W. C. HAMILTON & CO.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

A GREAT SENSATION! Agents Wanted. Cash Salary, or Commission allowed. Strictly honorable. Address, WELLS & CO., Charlotte, Mich.

WORKING CLASS MALE OR FEMALE, $60 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions and valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address, with six cent return stamp, M. YOUNG & CO., 173 Greenwich street, N. Y.

MURDER? No, we would only call attention to our WELL AUGER, with which a man can earn $25 per day in good territory. It bores any diameter, and ordinary wells at the rate of 150 feet per day. Farm, Township and County Rights for sale. Descriptive book sent on receipt of 9 cents postage. Address, AUGER COMPANY,
St. Louis, Mo.

FOR PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES, PAGE'S PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS. To cut from 300 to 3,000 feet per hour with gang-saw, Gang, Mulay and Sash Saw Mills, Portable Grist Mills, Leffel's Turbine Water Wheels, and every kind of Machinery accessory to the manufacture of Lumber. Address GEO. PAGE & CO., 23, 25 & 27 Schroeder st., Baltimore, Md. Send for Descriptive Catalogue and Price list.

WASHINGTON AND OUTSIDE INSIDE. AGENTS WANTED for a complete history of our National Capital. Its origin, growth, excellencies, abuses, beauties, and personages are all portrayed in that graphic style which has placed the author, GEO. ALF. TOWNSEND, among the foremost newspaper correspondents of the time. It gives bold startling, truthful inside views of Washington life, and Congressional and Lobbying Jobbery, and is ready for delivery. Extra terms for this book. Address, S. M. BETTS & CO., Cincinnati, O.

"DOMESTIC" PAPER FASHIONS. Agents Wanted. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, NEW YORK.

Write for Large Illustrated Price List. Address. GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS No. 179 SMITHFIELD ST. PITTSBURGH PA.

Breech-loading Shot Guns $40 to $300. Double Shot Guns, $8 to $150. Single Guns $3 to $20. Rifles $8 to $75. Revolvers $5 to $35. Pistols $1 to $8. Gun Material, Fishing Tackle. Large discount to Dealers & Clubs. Army Guns, Revolvers, etc., bought or traded for. Goods sent by express C. O. D. to be examined before paid for.

NEVER Neglect a Cough. Nothing is more certain to lay the foundation for future evil consequences. WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS are a sure cure for all diseases of the Respiratory Organs, Sore Throat, Colds, Croup, Diphtheria, Asthma, Catarrh, Hoarseness, Dryness of the Throat, Windpipe, or Brochial Tubes and all diseases of the Lungs.

In all cases of sudden cold, however taken, these TABLETS should be promptly and freely used. They equalize the circulation of the blood, mitigate the severity of the attack, and will, in a very short time, restore healthy action to the affected organs.

Wells' Carbolic Tablets are put up only in *blue boxes*. Take no substitutes. If they can't be found at your druggist's, **send at once to the Agent in New York,** who will forward them by return mail.

Don't be Deceived by Imitations.

Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents a box.
JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt street, New York.
Send for Circular. Sole Agents for United States.

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

THE ONLY KNOWN MEDICINE, THAT AT THE SAME TIME PURGES, PURIFIES AND STRENGTHENS THE SYSTEM.

Dr. Tutt's Pills are composed of many ingredients. Prominent among them are Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry, so united as to act together: the one, through its admixture with other substances, purifying and purging; while the other is strengthening the system. Thus these Pills are at the same time a tonic and a cathartic, a desideratum long sought for by medical men, but never before discovered. In other words, they do the work of two medicines and do it much better than any two we know of, for they remove nothing from the system but impurities, so that while they purge they also strengthen and hence they cause no debility and are followed by no reaction.

Dr. Tutt's Pills have a wonderful influence on the blood. They not only purify without weakening it, but they remove all noxious particles from the chyle before it is converted into fluid, and thus makes impure blood an utter impossibility. As there is no debilitation, so there is no nausea or sickness attending the operation of this most excellent medicine, which never stints or tortures the digestive organs, but causes them to work in a perfectly natural manner; hence persons taking them do not become pale and emaciated, but on the contrary, while all impurities are being removed, the combined action of the Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry purifies and invigorates the body, and a robust state of health is the result of their skilful action. Price 25 cents a box. Sold by all druggists. Depot 45 Courtland street, New York.

The First Division. St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company OFFER FOR SALE 1,500,000 ACRES! PRAIRIE, TIMBER AND MEADOW LANDS, PRICES RANGE FROM $4 TO $15 PER ACRE! Ten Years' Credit Given When Desired. ALSO TOWN LOTS AT MODERATE PRICES IN TOWNS AT RAILROAD STATIONS. GOVERNMENT LANDS, still to be had, under Homestead Law, along all lines of this company.

ON THE MAIN LINE, between Benson and Breckenridge, we also sell WHOLE SECTIONS AT SIX DOLLARS PER ACRE, On 3½ Years' Time, Free of Interest, on condition that the purchaser breaks the whole section within a year from purchase and plants forty acres in timber, for which the Company will furnish young trees or seed. For particulars address

HERMANN TROTT,
Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minnesota.
sep25-deod4w&w1t

PULASKI HOUSE, SAVANNAH, GA., S. N. PAPOT & CO., Proprietors. ASSISTED BY E. C. COFFIN, late of the St. James Hotel, Jacksonville, Florida. W. N. MATSON, late of the Continental Philadelphia. JOHN R. POOLE, Pulaski House, Savannah. mar20-dtf

Four Spanish Jacks, IMPORTED per Spanish bark Providencia, from Barcelona, Spain. They are in

FINE ORDER.

From four to six years old, and from fourteen to sixteen hands high. Can be seen at Pendleton, South Carolina, which place can be reached by the Air-Line Railroad, from Atlanta, Georgia, to Seneca City—the stages from Atlanta to Pendleton being timed to suit. For particulars apply to

W. P. HALL,
Pendleton, S. C.
aug24-law6w

NO COMPETITION PERMITTED.

1854 G. W. JACK, 1873
STEAM
Candy and Cracker
MANUFACTORY,
THE CHEAPEST AND MOST COMPLETE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE KIND IN THE SOUTH.

CANNED VEGETABLES.

CANNED OYSTERS, POTTED MEATS, CANNED FRUITS, BASKETS, TOYS, TRUNKS, CRACKERS, CANDIES, IN ANY QUANTITY

Western and Northern Orders Duplicated. sep25-dtf

ADAIR & BROTHERS,
Commission Merchants
—AND—
Wholesale Dealers in Grain, Hay, Flour, Provisions, Feathers, Etc.

AGENTS FOR FERTILIZERS, NEXT DOOR TO CORNER OF ALABAMA AND FORSYTH STREETS.

WE take pleasure in announcing to the public generally that we have one of the Largest and Most Convenient Storage Houses in the city, and will store PRODUCE and COTTON upon reasonable terms. NO CHARGE FOR DRAYAGE IN CAR LOAD LOTS (except to the Air-Line Depot.) PLANTERS AND MERCHANTS WOULD DO WELL TO CONSIGN THEIR COTTON TO US FOR SALE.

Respectfully, ADAIR & BROTHERS.

N. B. Merchants will please remember we are exclusive agents for Dunn & Brown's Flour. sep25-dtf

WILLIAM RICH & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
Notions, Fancy Goods, Millinery and White Goods,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

N. B.—We Duplicate New York Bills. sep14—dtf

American Cotton Tie!

100 TONS OF ARROW TIES, for sale by STEPHENS & FLYNN,

SEED RYE.—1,000 bushels for sale by STEPHENS & FLYNN.

ARROW TIES.—We are Agents in Atlanta for the AMERICAN COTTON TIE COMPANY. Can supply dealers with the famed Arrow Tie. Send in your orders. STEPHENS & FLYNN.

Atlanta, Georgia, August 31, 1873—d1mo

D. F. FLEMING. JAMES M. WILSON.

3,000 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES For Fall Trade.

WE are now receiving from the Manufacturers a very large and well selected stock of BOOTS, SHOES and TRUNKS of every description, which will be sold as low as in any other market. Merchants visiting Charleston are invited to examine our stock.

D. F. FLEMING & CO.,
No. 2 HAYNE STREET, CORNER OF CHURCH STREET.

SAMUEL A NELSON. JAMES GILLILLIN.
aug26-2m

THE COMMONWEALTH LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK CITY,

Does business upon popular plans that the people can comprehend, and at the minimum rates of all first class companies.

The "Commonwealth" is Safe, Popular and Prompt,

WITH A PRACTICAL AND ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.

THOMAS U. CONNER,
Georgia, Manager of the Georgia Department.

Examine the Savings Bank Plan. sep2—d1awly

IRON WAREHOUSE OF THE Scofield Rolling Mill Company Atlanta, Georgia. NO. 28 PEACHTREE STREET.

Bar Iron of all kinds, warranted, equal to any made, wholesale and retail at 4½c. rates.

Call and examine the stock and get a Price List.

sep2—d3w1f

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.30 o'clock,	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.15 "	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	8.45 "	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	8.30 "	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	2.15 "	P. M
Leaves Atlanta	6.00 "	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	11.15 "	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	3.15 "	A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 00	P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45	A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8 00	A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	6 15	P. M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	9:00	P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	1:10	A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:30	A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4:30	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	3:45	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	11:20	P. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5:45	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:20	P. M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	4:35	P. M
Arrives at Dalton	12:30	A. M
Leaves Dalton	12:40	A. M
Arrives in Atlanta	9:50	A. M

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	11 20	P. M
Arrives at West Point	4 10	A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	1 40	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 40	P. M

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leave Atlanta	12 30	P. M
Arrive at West Point	6 30	P. M

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leave West Point	2 05	A. M
Arrive at Atlanta	9 30	A. M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

Leaves Atlanta	7:00	A. M
Leaves Macon	9:10	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5:05	P. M
Arrives at Macon	2:40	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	2:30	P. M
Leaves Macon	12:00	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	2:41	A. M
Arrives at Macon	7:30	P. M

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leave Atlanta	7 45	A. M
Arrive at Charlotte	2 30	A. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leave Charlotte	4 30	A. M
Arrive at Atlanta	11 15	P. M

CUMMING AND GAINESVILLE HACK LINE.

J. W. DAMES & CO. are now running for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, connecting with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Leave Cole's House at Cumming at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Dahlonega at 5 o'clock, P. M. Returning leave Dahlonega at 6 o'clock, A. M., on the morning and arrive at Cole's House at 5 o'clock, P. M., to connect with the Air-Line Railroad for Atlanta. Passengers will find in Cumming

The Great Southern PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta TO Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York BY Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a Splendid Line of Steamships, From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Palace accommodations, where every luxury the Season or Market can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

A. R. JOHNSON, Superintendent,
A. ROGERS, General Ticket Agent.
sept6-dtf

PULLUM & LOW,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
(Successors to Pemberton, Taylor & Co.,)
At the old stand of Pemberton, Taylor & Co.,
23 KIMBALL HOUSE, DECATUR STREET,
Atlanta, Georgia.

John Daniel and Jacob Smith will be pleased to see all their old friends. sep17-dtf

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.

TO AND FROM

BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON,

AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES

THREE TIMES A WEEK FROM NEW YORK.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS

ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.

Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston

The South Carolina Railroad Company,

And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above Ports, to invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the Cotton States at the

PORT OF CHARLESTON.

Offering facilities of Rail road and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not excelled in excellence and capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line

TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN	M. S. Woodhull, Commander.
CHAMPION	R. W. Lockwood, Commander.
CARLESTON	James Berry, Commander.
JAMES ADGER	T. J. Lockwood, Commander.

JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

GEORGIA	S. Crowell, Commander
SOUTH CAROLINA	T. J. Beckett, Commander

WAGNER, HUGER & CO., WM. A. COURTENAY, Agents, Charleston, S. C

TO PHILADELPHIA.

Iron Steamships

ASHLAND	Alex. Hunter, Commander
EQUATOR	C. Hinckley, Commander.

SAILING DAYS—FRIDAYS.
WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.

TO BALTIMORE.

SALOON	Hainie, Commander;
VIRGINIA	Johnson, Commander.
SEA GULL	Dutton, Commander.

SAILING DAYS—EVERY FIFTH DAY
PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

TO BOSTON.

STEAMSHIPS MERCEDITA and FLAG, sails every Saturday,
JAS. ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine Insurance one-half of 1 per cent

Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets

Can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi.

State-Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of Steamships in Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases the Railroad Tickets should be exchanged and Berths assigned. The Through Tickets by this Route includes Transfers, Meals and State Room, while on Shipboard.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD, GEORGIA RAILROAD,

And their connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight and Passengers between the Northern Cities and the South and West. First-Class Eating Saloon at Branchville. On the Georgia & South Carolina Railroad First-Class Sleeping Cars.

Freight promptly transferred from steamer to day and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad. Close connection made with other roads, delivering freight at distant points with great promptness. The Managers will use every exertion to satisfy their Patrons that the Line VIA CHARLESTON cannot be surpassed in Dispatch and the Safe delivery of Goods.

For further information, apply to J. J. GRIFFIN, Western Agent, Atlanta, Georgia, B. D. HASKELL, General Agent, P. O. Box 4979, Office 317 Broadway, N. Y.; S. B. Pickens, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad or J. M. SELKIRK, Superintendent Great Southern Freight and Passenger Line, Charleston, S. C.

july4—sodtf

Atlantic Coast Line Passenger Route!

REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1873.

DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION
—VIA—
AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND,
AND AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA
Augusta, Wilmington and Portsmouth,
—AND THE—
MAGNIFICENT BAY LINE STEAMERS,

CLOSE CONNECTION, WITH WHICH, IS MADE AT PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA.

The equipment of the Roads of this Line is First-Class;

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars Are Upon All Night Trains.

DOUBLE Daily Schedules are operated upon entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon or Atlanta, passengers connect with the 5:30 P. M. train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the ports connections via Richmond, or the route up Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,

But One Night Railway Travel

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN AUGUSTA AND WILMINGTON.

Elegant Palace Day and Sleeping Cars run through without change from Weldon to Baltimore.

Through Tickets to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points South. Also, full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to Attractive Summer Resorts.

Through Tickets to Cincinnati and all principle points West via Richmond and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

Buy Your Tickets via Wilmington, and be Sure They Read that Way.

And be assured you will make close connections—this being the most certain and reliable route.

Remember that this is the Only Route that Gives the Bay Line Connection.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all information, apply to the following named agents of the line

C. I. TROWBRIDGE, Southern Passenger Agent,
H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta.
F. W. CLARKE, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
A. POPE, G. P. & T. A., Wilmington, N. C.

may8-d6m

ESTABLISHED 1865. J. O. MATHEWSON. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT. REFERENCE, NATIONAL PARK BANK, NEW YORK. AUGUSTA, GA.

PROFITABLE INVESTMENT!

The Orchard Farm for Sale!

THIS VALUABLE PLANTATION, KNOWN AS THE J. D. SMITH PLACE, IS situated TWO and three-quarter miles South of Marietta, Georgia, two miles from Smyrna, and one-half mile from New York, in connection with the CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, make as quick time and have superior accommodations for passengers to and from ships on the Southern Coast.

Western and Atlantic Railroad, 50 or 60 acres bottom land; it has several springs and wells of excellent freestone water on it, a seven room Frame Dwelling, on a beautiful and healthy location, outbuildings and six tenant houses now occupied by renters. There are 24 acres Apple Orchard now bearing, mostly good winter varieties. This orchard alone has been paying from 15 to 20 per cent. annually on the value of the place.

THROUGH FREIGHT carried at as low rates as any other route. ALL CLAIMS for loss, damage, overcharge, settled promptly.

Also, ONE RESIDENT AND BUSINESS LOT in South Rome, Georgia, lying fronting on Main street, containing one-half acre each. The former has a three room Dwelling, porch in front, finished and painted, new house and lot, a No. 1 garden and well of water. The latter has a frame store house, finished and painted, a open yard, wagoner's house, stables for stock, two wells of water and good fencing and gates. improvements all new. Come at once and secure bargains. For further information address the undersigned at Marietta or Rome, Georgia, or apply to parties on the premises of the place.

sep2—dtf T. F. SMITH.

J. S. OLIVER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets,
Atlanta.....Georgia.

KEEP ON HAND

Corn, Meal, Oats, Flour, Bran, Bacon, Lard, Bagging and Ties.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, are prepared to sell same at highest market price and to make liberal advances. sept1—d1mo

P. E. McDANIEL,
—WITH—
GEORGE W. PARROTT & BRO.,
Cotton Warehouse and Commission Merchants,
CORNER PRYOR AND HUNTER STREETS.....ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
sep2—d1m

The Live Stove House of the South.

I have returned from the East, where I have purchased

THE LARGEST AND MOST VARIED STOCK

—OF—

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS

AND WOODEN WARE,

Tin Plate, Sheet Iron & Tinners' Findings,

HOLLOW-WARE AND STOVES

Ever Brought to this Market.

I have now in Stock and expect to arrive soon,

30,000 pounds No. 26 and 27, Stove Pipe Iron,
10,000 pounds No. 26 and 27 Pan Iron,
20 bundles Russia Iron,
200 bundles assorted Wire,
1,000 pounds Block Tin,
1,000 pounds Solder,
750 Jno. Savory's Light English Ware—Wash Pots and Dinner Pots—assorted sizes,
2,000 Stove Pots—assorted sizes,
1,000 Waffle Irons,
2,000 Tea Kettles,
2,000 Fry Pans,
2,000 Griddles,
4,000 pounds Sad Irons,
1,000 Ovens, Skillets and Lids—Jno. Savory's Light English Ware,
250 Loyal Cook Stoves,
150 CHARTER OAK COOK STOVES,
150 Matchless Cook Stoves,
150 No. 6 and 7 Demand Cook Stoves,
150 Atlanta Cook Stoves,
200 Best Cook Stoves,
50 Star Cook Stoves,
350 Heating Stoves—all styles and sizes,
250 Coal Hods,
500 Grates—Plain and Enamelled,
50 Fluting Machines—Latest Improved Styles,
50 Fancy Coal Hods and Vases,
350 dozen Juniper Buckets,
150 dozen Blue Buckets,
150 nests Tubs,
100 dozen Sifters,
50 dozen Coffee Mills,
25 dozen Heavy Horse Buckets,
50 dozen Bread Trays,
50 nests Wood Bowls,
100 nests Wood Measures,
50 racks Sugar Boxes,
25 nests Flour Pails,
50 dozen Brooms,
500 Brittania Dippers,
The largest lot of TIN-WARE ever in the city.

An elegant stock of PLATED WARE AND TABLE CUTLERY,

I am prepared to offer SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO MERCHANTS and DEALERS.

Thanking the public for past patronage I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

L. B. LANGFORD
Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.
aug31—dtf

The Great Southern Freight and Passenger Route

TO AND FROM NEW YORK,

VIA

Savannah, Ga.

THE FIRST CLASS SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIPS OF THIS LINE SAIL FROM SAVANNAH FOR New York, in connection with the CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, make as quick time and have superior accommodations for passengers to and from ships on the Southern Coast.

THROUGH FREIGHT carried at as low rates as any other route. ALL CLAIMS for loss, damage, overcharge, settled promptly.

Passage from Atlanta to New York - - - - $

Meals and State Rooms Included.

EXCURSION TICKETS.

To New York and Return, Good until 1st Oct. - $

Meals and Staterooms Included.

Stopovers Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains for Savannah. Passengers by this route should leave Atlanta on 7:40 P. M. train for Macon, the day before the Steamers sail from Savannah. All other information furnished on application to undersigned.

GEO. A. McCLESKEY, Traveling Agent Steamship Co.'s, Office No. 4 Kimball House.

Atlanta, June 14, 1873. 3m

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W. & E. P. TAYLOR
Macon, Georgia,
DEALERS IN FURNITURE

OF ALL GRADES, FROM THE VERY BEST MANUFACTURERS.

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades,

AT THE LOWEST FIGURES FOR CASH.

METALLIC AND WOOD BURIAL CASES

Of the latest styles, beautifully finished, at prices warranted to give satisfaction.

1873. FALL TRADE. 187

NEW GOODS! NEW STYLES

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER

SINGLETON, HUNT & C

Return thanks to their numerous Merchant customers for their very liberal patronage extended to them in the past.

They also announce that their Fall and Winter stock of

BOOTS! SHOES!

HATS, TRUNKS, UMBRELLAS, ETC.

For 1873, complete in every respect, has been received, to which especial attention is invited. Increased facilities, with more extended storage room, and a determination not to be undersold, them to guarantee prices as low, at all times, as can be obtained in New York City.

ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED.

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WHOLESALE DEALERS,

40 SECOND STREET and 38 COTTON AVE

MACON, GEORGIA.